The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1900. NO. 25

LOCAL NOTES.

—Snyder county has but one colored voter.

—A new roof has been put on the Juniata house.

—A. M. Dell and family spent Sunday with friends in Smith valley.

—W. W. Wright, wife and two children, of Colfax, were Sunday guests of J. D. Boring and wife.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Veteran's reunion at Riverside Park next Saturday. Refreshments will be sold on the grounds at reasonable prices.

—Mrs. R. K. Potts and G. M. Potts spent the past week with friends at Grapeville. Mrs. Potts returned home last evening.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Charles Connors last week moved his family from the lock house west of Newton Hamilton to Marshall Truax's house on Main street in this borough.

—Mrs. Mary Robley, Cloyd Robley and Misses Emma and Maud Robley, of Huntingdon, were guests of Mrs. Susan and Miss Mattie Robley over Sunday.

—A box of salve is a requisite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Lloyd Robley, son of M. F. Robley, of Union township, cut one of his feet very badly one day last week while chopping wood. We are without further particulars.

—During a heavy storm a few days ago lightning struck and killed a yearling mule which belonged to John Shue, of Hill valley. It was one of a span of Kentucky mules.—*Dispatch.*

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—In order to draw a large crowd at a Sunday school picnic, near Trenton, a wood sawing contest between half a dozen pretty girls was introduced. The old-fashioned bucksaws were used.

—Post Commander S. P. Stubbs requests all persons who will assist in shaping up the grounds for the Veterans' reunion at Riverside Park next Saturday to meet at the Park Thursday afternoon.

—All old soldiers and their friends are cordially invited to attend the veterans' reunion and picnic at Riverside Park next Saturday. The veterans want to meet all their old comrades on this occasion.

—The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The people of Philadelphia appear to have no use for insurgents, judging from the verdict rendered at the primaries last evening. The conventions to-day will likely pass some strong resolutions against party treachery.

—A goat belonging to Mrs. McGlory, of Hazelton, met with a peculiar death a few days ago. While passing a stripping the goat chewed a small piece of dynamite which exploded with terrific force. The animal was blown to pieces.

—A. B. Gillam and wife entertained Floid B. Myton, wife and son, Clarence, of Altoona, and Mrs. Callie Myton and Mrs. Mary A. Myton, of Petersburg, recently. Miss Myrtle Myton, of Petersburg, expects to attend school from the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. B. Gillam.

—The 131st Pennsylvania volunteers' reunion will be held at Watsontown on Tuesday, September 18th. The date of the reunion is the thirty-eighth anniversary of the battle of Antietam, in which great fight the regiment took part.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflammations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents.

—Reading is suffering from a scarcity of girls. A shirt factory has been compelled to remove, the knitting factories need 400 more girls and the cigar factories 200 more and every kitchen girl has her choice of about 100 places.

—It is rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad company in response to the numerous petitions submitted them on the subject will remove the Millerstown dam. We hope the rumor may prove true, in which event we may enjoy the luxury of Juniata shad. The dam has served its purpose and is now an obstruction.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—Peter Helbert, of near Reading, is a war veteran and for thirty-five years has been unable to bend his left leg because of a dislocation of a small bone. The other day he saw a seven foot blacksnake and drew his left leg up so suddenly that the bone slippped back in its proper place, and he is now able to use the limb freely.

—Farmers are everywhere cautioned to promptly cut the Canadian thistle. The seed will soon be ripe and scattered far and wide by the winds, unless prompt measures are taken to destroy them. There is a state law imposing a fine on any person allowing the seed to ripen. For their own protection, however, the farmers should be careful to destroy all injurious weeds.

—Isaiah A. Griffith and two daughters, of Myra, Cambria county, arrived in town on Monday and from here went to Tod and Cass townships to visit friends. Mr. Griffith is manager of Cortwright & Co.'s store at Bens Creek, a position which he has creditably filled for several years. He is prospering, looking well and enjoying life. We were favored with a brief call from him.

—A party of young men encamped along the river above Millerstown, attempted to milk a cow belonging to Malcolm Buchanan. One of them held the cow by the horns while the other attempted to milk her. In the scuffle which ensued the cow fell over a bridge into a ravine and was so badly hurt that she died a few days after. The young men had to pay $40 for their fun.

—The Pennsylvania railroad follows water courses for almost its entire length. It is said that from New York to Pittsburg there is not a half mile of track which has not been laid out along a water course of some kind. The Delaware, Susquehanna, Juniata, Conemaugh, Turtle creek and Monongahela are the streams which did most of the excavating for the greatest road on earth.

—W. Scott Shore had two ribs broken loose from the breast bone on the right side yesterday evening. After supper he had walked over to the works of the Mapleton Sand company where some men were adjusting a spout. They needed help and he climbed up on a board to assist them. The board on which he was standing broke and he fell striking the lower part of the breast bone against the edge of a car door with the above result. We hope he may speedily recover from his injuries.

—You can spell it cough, coff, caugh, kauf, kaff, kough or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

—H. W. McDonald and wife, of Huntington, West Virginia, arrived in town last Friday evening and will remain until next Friday when they will continue their journey to Philadelphia and other eastern cities. Mr. McDonald is foreman of the freight handlers of Chesapeake & Ohio shops and is getting along nicely. Mrs. McDonald has been in ill health much of the past year but is now improving rapidly.

—After an illness of several years' duration Archibald C. Hutchinson, a well known citizen and prominent farmer of Warriorsmark valley, died at his home near Warriorsmark Sunday at noon, aged 71 years and 8 months. He is survived by his wife and four daughters, viz: Laura, Annie, Alice and Maude, all at home, and also by two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Earnshaw, of Dayton, O., and Mrs. Eliza Grazier, of Warriorsmark.

—C. Bower Shaver, of Mount Union, contractor for building the new stone arch bridge across Scrub run on Main street in this borough, commenced excavating for the base walls yesterday morning. A temporary crossing has been put in back of the old mill site. People driving to town should remember this and turn to the right at the junction of Main, Bridge and Chestnut streets. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

—The foundry and machine shops of the Bellwood Manufacturing Company were almost totally destroyed by fire Thursday morning. The fire broke out near the cupola in the foundry and spread very rapidly. The loss is covered by insurance. The plant's biggest business was making castings for the Schoen Pressed Steel Car company. The fire will cause a temporary suspension, throwing from seventy-five to one hundred men out of employment until new buildings are erected.

—The borough schools opened last Monday morning with a total enrollment of 117, distributed as follows: No. 1, Miss Fannie Isenberg, teacher, 46; No. 2, Miss Lottie Smith, teacher, 29; No. 3, Miss Ella Grove, teacher, 23; No. 4, G. W. Wright, principal and teacher, 19. We believe our schools are equipped with good teachers and we hope each pupil will appreciate the golden opportunity within his grasp and make unparalleled progress. School days rapidly slip away and time once lost in the school room can never be regained.

—The new rolled steel car manufactured by the Sterlingworth Railway Supply company, of Easton, Pa., promises to become a formidable rival of the Schoen pressed steel car. The gondola cars manufactured by the Sterlingworth company of 80,000 pounds capacity weigh only 29,500 pounds. They are made of channer iron from the bolsters up, and the company claims that they are stiffer and stronger than any sheet metal car, and are as light as wooden cars of the same capacity. They have no obstructions inside, the whole side is a plate girder and their flat car has stake pockets outside the sides.

—Eugene Smith, 20 years old, of Curwensville, was fatally injured Saturday afternoon by being crushed under the wreck of a runaway train of loaded cars from the Roaring Run stone quarry. Death resulted from the injuries yesterday morning. Smith was "wildcatting" cars loaded with stone from the quarries to the railroad, a distance of three miles. The cars became uncontrollable and dashed down the grade at a fearful speed. At a curve they leaped from the track and the brave fellow, who stuck to his post in a vain effort to control the train, was crushed in the wreck. The unfortunate young man was born in Curwensville and at the outbreak of the Spanish war enlisted in Company L, Fifth regiment, being mustered out with his company at the close of the war.

—Frank Benner, aged 30 years, a son of Thomas Benner of Spruce Creek, and an employee of the Spruce Creek work train, met with a serious accident between Union Furnace and No. 5 bridge about 9 o'clock Friday morning. The work train crew were engaged in loading rails on a car and having a sixty-foot rail on the skidway it in some manner slipped and got beyond their control. Mr. Benner was in the centre and in trying to get away he tripped on the ballast, when the sharp edge of the rail caught his right leg at the ankle, cutting clean through leaving the foot hanging by a shred of skin. He was sent to Altoona to be placed in the hospital.

—William Hicks, the butcher, who loves to refer to Old Mother Huntingdon as his maternal ancestor, accompanied by his good wife, went down to the Huntingdon county fair and remained on the old camping grounds until Wednesday of last week visiting friends. One of the most interesting of all the old neighbors they met was Mother Pheasant who is a carpet weaver from away back and conducts the business of weaving rags and chain together same as it was done fifty years ago as briskly as when she was a nimble girl. She made for Mr. and Mrs. Hicks the first carpet they ever owned shortly after they were married thirty years ago, and it was a good one, standing the constant wear upon it for many years. Mrs. Pheasant is a tall, straight and robust woman at 71 years, and it is remarkable that since last February she has woven 1,516 yards of carpet. Mrs. Pheasant has been a widow for thirty-five years or more, her husband who was a hackman being killed on the road between Huntingdon and Mill Creek by an accident that happened to his rig.—*Tyrone Herald.*

Mrs. Catharine Buchanan.

Mrs. Catharine Buchanan, relict of James Buchanan, died at her home in this place at 7 o'clock Friday evening, September 7, 1900.

Deceased was a native of Juniata county and was born April 22, 1838, hence was aged 62 years, 4 months and 15 days. About 1865 she was married to James Buchanan, who died on the Quinter farm north of Mapleton, August 24, 1891. To them were born seven sons and two daughters. The seven sons are living and reside, samuel and Albert at Mattawana, and James, George Edward, Henry and William at Mapleton.

After her marriage she and her husband commenced housekeeping in Black Log valley, subsequently residing at McVeytown, near McVeytown, and Huntingdon. In 1891 they moved to the Quinter farm where Mr. Buchanan died and the next spring the family moved to Mapleton where they continued to reside.

Mrs. Buchanan is also survived by two brothers and one sister. They are Joseph Myers, of Oklahoma, William Myers, of Iowa, and Mrs. Leah Bolinger, of Missouri. When the family came to this neighborhood Mrs. Buchanan was a strong, robust woman but about four years ago she commenced failing and so continued until she was reduced to a frail, delicate creature unable to assist herself. Her sons at home did all in their power to alleviate her sufferings and cheerfully and lovingly ministered to her wants. About thirty years ago she united with the Dunkard church and those who knew her say she lived an exemplary life.

Last Sunday morning brief funeral services, conducted by Rev. B. C. Shaw, were held at the house after which the remains were taken to McVeytown on sea shore express where interment was made.

Marriage Licenses.

Martin L. Nolder, Tyrone, Pa., and Cora E. Allison, Huntingdon.

J. Harry Moser and Anna B. Lowrie, both of Huntingdon.

Lewistown Tannery Burned.

The North American tannery at Lewistown, owned and operated by C. Greene & Sons, the Saltillo tanners, was destroyed Monday afternoon by fire. The flames were discovered about 4.30 o'clock in the bark grinding room and originated from a heated journal or from spontaneous combustion. The Lewistown fire department responded promptly but owing to a scarcity of water at first could not do effective work. By the time a good supply of water could be had the flames had enveloped the building and it was doomed. A car load of bark on the siding was burned but the bark sheds and contents were saved.

A quantity of finished leather was saved from the tannery and the stock in the vats may not be seriously injured but all stock hanging up, the machinery and buildings except the boiler house and boilers are a total loss.

The buildings burned were the main building fronting on Chestnut street 200 feet, 40 feet wide and two stories with another one at right angles, fronting on Shaw avenue 110 feet, 30 feet wide and one story in height. Inside the L thus formed were two new buildings, one 40x96 feet, two stories high, just completed; another new building built several years ago, 40x80 feet, two stories high. These were all constructed of brick with slate roofs which helped to keep the fire confined. Besides these were the buildings where the bark was ground and another built of stone, containing vats. All these and the machinery contained in them are a total loss.

The loss will probably amount to $65,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The work of cleaning up the debris was commenced yesterday morning, the forty men who had been employed in the tannery being given employment if they wished it. Mr. Greene will rebuild.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Huntingdon county was held at Mount Union September 6th and 7th. Thursday evening (the 6th) was devoted to greetings, Rev. Brady and Dr. Campbell voicing a welcome from the church. Mrs. S. V. Heaton gave the response and showed that the prime motive in this work was first love of God and then love of home. An exercise by the children was beautifully performed.

Next day the services were occupied with reports. Good work has been done. Two thousand pages of temperance reading were given out at the fair in Huntingdon; Bibles and good reading presented to railroad men; gospel services held in the jail; money sent to the Temperance hospital, $5 to India sufferers and $5 to soldiers; forty-eight mothers' meetings held; reading matter and flowers sent to alms house, also the old folks' home. These were gladly received by the inmates and made them feel that they were not forgotten.

Mrs. R. B. Chambers, of West Grove, was present and gave a stirring address. It was plainly proven that what our nation gains from its liquor traffic is counterbalanced several times over by its evil results. A great evil is in our midst. It must be overcome. It will be. The saloon must go. S. V. H.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate or narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

CHINA'S PEACE ENVOYS.

They Are Earl Li, Prince Ching, Yung Lu and Hsu Tung.

THE MAJORITY ARE ANTI-FOREIGN

Reform Viceroys Suggested by Li Hung Chang Rejected by the Dowager Empress — Foreigners at the Chinese Treaty Ports Bitterly Oppose the Plan to Withdraw the Troops From Pekin.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — Li Hung Chang, Yung Lu, Hsu Tung and Prince Ching have been appointed Peace Commissioners in behalf of China by an imperial edict. The pro-foreign Southern Viceroys suggested for Commissioners by Li Hung Chang were rejected by the Empress Dowager. Yung Lu and Hsu Tung are anti-foreign, and the last named, who is guardian of the heir apparent, is especially obnoxious to the foreign community in China.

Foreigners in Shanghai and other Chinese cities are protesting against the proposed evacuation of Pekin by the allied troops. They desire the destruction of the Chinese capital. Stories of barbarous treatment of women missionaries in the interior make a policy of leniency unpopular in the coast cities of China.

The anti-foreign frenzy of the Empress Regent is said to have been caused by a forged document presented to her by Tuan. It purported to be an ultimatum, containing sweeping demands from the Powers.

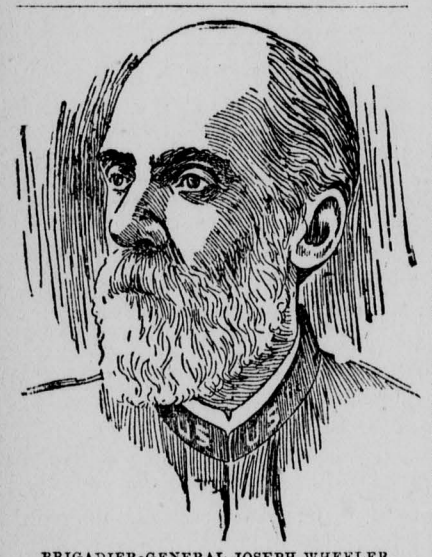
The Chinese Government exists, and carries on its usual functions. Its representatives in Europe and this country, for instance, have not been deprived of their usual remittances from home.

The War Department has received an undated dispatch from General Chaffee describing the military situation in Pekin as satisfactory, hostilities having practically ceased.

OTIS SUCCEEDS WHEELER.

Chaffee His Successor in the List of Brigadier-Generals.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Major-General Otis has been selected to fill the post of commanding officer of the Department of the Lakes made vacant by the retirement of Brigadier-General Joseph Wheeler.



BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER.
(Retired from the regular army on account of reaching the age limit.)

It is stated to be practically settled that General Chaffee will be General Wheeler's successor in the list of brigadier-generals.

VERMONT STATE ELECTION.

Returns Show a Slight Falling Off in the Republican Vote.

Bennington, Vt. (Special). — In the State election the Republicans elected their ticket headed by W. W. Stickney for Governor. The Republicans, as usual, will control the General Assembly, having elected the thirty Senators and the usual large majority of the 246 Representatives.

The returns of the election throughout the State show a slight falling off in the Republican vote. The Democrats elected their Representatives to the Legislature in all of the larger cities and in about eighty towns. In Burlington, the largest city in the State, the Democrats carried every ward for their Representatives. The Republican majority is about 30,000. In 1898 the Republican majority was 23,000. In 1896 it was 38,000.

Former Governor Llewelling Dead.

Lorenzo D. Llewelling, who was Governor of Kansas from 1893 to 1895, died at Arkansas City, Kan. Heart failure was the cause. Since the expiration of his term of office he was engaged in the real estate business, and was also largely interested in dairying.

Killed by a Baseball.

Joseph Marsh, twenty-three years old, one of the best-known baseball players in Western Massachusetts, was killed by a foul ball at Dalton, Mass. He was once a student at Holy Cross College.

British Cotton Mills May Close.

The spinners using American cotton at Manchester, England, are considering the closing of their mills for fourteen days, owing to the scarcity of cotton.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Burned to Death as She Ran.

Edith Pearl Green, the nine-year-old daughter of William H. Green, of Shippensburg, met with a horrible death by being burned with kerosene. She was in the act of pouring oil in the stove to make fire, when it ignited and the can, containing about two quarts, exploded, and she was immediately a mass of flames. She ran from the house, screaming for help, and her sister and brother rushed to her aid and tore the burning clothing from her body, but she was already fatally burned. The bones in her hands were exposed, and her body blistered and charred. Her sister, in her efforts to rescue the child, had her hands and arms terribly burned to the shoulder, and her brother was also severely burned.

Novel Cure For Scolding Women.

Mayor Nichols, of Wilkesbarre, has devised a new punishment and a successful cure for scolding women. Mrs. Kate Ryan and Mrs. Mary Burke were before him. They had quarreled over a backyard fence until the neighborhood was aroused. They quarreled in the Mayor's courtroom until he could not hear himself think and the bluecoats were restive. In despair the Mayor ordered them locked in a small room together, and told them to give full swing to their tongues. They did not need any encouragement for the first hour. The end of the third hour found them weak and in tears, and half an hour later they fell on each other's neck and swore undying friendship. Then the Mayor sent them home.

Gave Life For a Cheap Novel.

Mrs. Hannah Jacobs, of Erie, gave her life to rescue a twenty-cent novel from the flames. Her husband built a fire of rubbish in the yard. On the top of it he threw the book. He did not know that his wife valued it. She saw the yellow cover of the novel among the flames, and running to the yard pulled it out of the fire. In doing so she leaned over the flames and her dress caught fire and burned nearly off before help arrived. She ran screaming through the house, thus fanning the flames. When help arrived she had been fatally burned, and died in a few hours.

Stumping is Her Ambition.

John F. Richards, of Reading, has had a commission appointed to inquire into the mental condition of his wife. She is forty-five, the mother of two children, and has always been devoted to her family. Two weeks ago, after reading a great deal of the campaign, she began preparations to take the stump "in behalf of the flag," attired in a red, white and blue costume. First she started out to see National Chairmen Hanna and Jones, but was brought back. Mr. Richards says a woman who wants to make political speeches must certainly be crazy.

A Farm Formally Christened.

Fully 700 persons were in attendance at a novel ceremony that took place on the farm of former Sheriff Andrew Brodbeck, at Hanover. With elaborate ceremony the new farm was formally christened, and will be known as "Home View." Miss Mary Brodbeck christened the farm by placing different cereals in water and then pouring it on the ground.

Boy Saved a Suffocating Man.

While Joseph Nedericks was at work at a well at Pottstown he was overcome by gas and fell to the bottom. Thomas Dilaplane, aged fourteen, had two young friends lower him into the well, which was fifty feet deep. He attached the rope to the suffocating man, and he was drawn to the surface in time to save his life.

Population of Lancaster.

The population of Lancaster is 41,459, an increase of 9448, or 29.51 per cent., as compared with 1880. The population by wards is: First, 1920; Second, 3673; Third, 2433; Fourth, 3382; Fifth, 3917; Sixth, 6526; Seventh, 3610; Eighth, 7553; Ninth, 5445.

Embezzler Sent to Penitentiary.

For embezzlement Banker Samuel Hazlett, of Washington, was sentenced to eighteen months in the Western Penitentiary, costs of prosecution and a fine of $778.18.

Invalid Made Eleven Quilts a Year.

During the four years that Mrs. James Laub, of Lyons, has been in bed because of illness she has made eleven quilts each year, one of which had nearly 6000 patches.

Wants $25,000 For Injuries.

For injuries sustained by a fall on a defective sidewalk Mrs. Matilda Gentzlinger has sued the borough of Schuylkill Haven for $25,000 damages.

Brakeman Dies of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, resulting from having all his toes cut off on the railroad, caused the death of Hugh Bradley, a brakeman, of Phoenixville.

Firebugs Burned His Barn.

An incendiary fire destroyed the new barn, crops and ten pigs of John Miller, near Anderson Station. Loss $3000, partially insured.

One Year in Jail For a Joke.

At Allentown George F. Peter, who for a joke took two plows from farmers' fields, was fined $50 and sent to jail for a year.

Many Attend Pittsburg's Exposition.

More than 15,000 people attended the opening of the twelfth annual Western Pennsylvania Exposition at Pittsburg.

Arrested For Violating License Laws.

Nearly a score of persons have been arrested at Carbondale for violating the liquor license laws.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Clarke has become a prime favorite in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg has been defeated by the score of 1 to 0 three times this season.

McGinnity, of Brooklyn, has the best record of any pitcher in the League.

Pitcher Doheny has been returned to New York by the Chicago White Stockings.

Boston has won more games from Cincinnati than from any other club this season.

Sheckard, the speedy outfielder of the Brooklyn Club, leads the League this season as a base-runner.

Wagner, of Pittsburg, made fifteen hits in seven games, including a home run, two triples and five two-baggers.

St. Louis has made but forty-five double plays this season—probably the result of having so many changes in the team.

It is said that Elberfeld, the former Cincinnati player, will be suspended for life for attempting to Spike Catcher Spies recently.

It is said that Pitcher Frank Killen has been released no less than twenty times since he became a professional baseball player.

Flick, of Philadelphia, is after championship batting honors this year, and will win out if he keeps on at the rate he has been going all season.

The combination most feared nowadays by the National League magnates is the American League, the promoters of the proposed American Association and the Protective Association of Professional Ball Players.

The fact that all of the minor leagues and the amateur clubs all over the country have enjoyed a prosperous season this year appears to puzzle the magnates of the National League, who are asking one another what has caused the slump in attendance at their games.

CYCLING NOTES.

A cycle factory in Philadelphia was turning out machines last year at the rate of one a minute.

A Chicago man has patented a saddle frame with receptacles for a pump, a wrench and a toothbrush.

"Harry" Elkes, the middle distance bicycle champion, who has been abroad for several months, has returned to his native land.

A bicycle that in five minutes can be taken apart and packed in a bag 24x16 inches has been invented by an ingenious Frenchman.

The number of bicycles that have been made in the world since the bicycle craze reached its height is estimated at 2,000,000,000.

To remove spots from tan shoes or saddles rub lightly with a rag dipped in alcohol, then wash with soap and water, and finish with ordinary russet leather polish.

Edwin A. Quick, local consul of the L. A. W., at Yonkers, N. Y., makes a suggestion that all the applications and renewals of members should, in each district, be attended to by the local consul.

The almost universal use of a shortened skirt by wheelwomen has shown that the old-style cumbersome laced guard, completely encircling the chain, is not now a necessary adjunct to a woman's wheel.

Useless and worn out tires are now collected by some dealers. They bring six cents a pound. The inner tubes, which are all rubber, bring as much as twelve cents a pound. The old rubber is used for making mattings.

Benzine, kerosene, or gasolene should not be used to clean the enamel of a wheel, as they have a solvent effect upon it and will in time entirely destroy it. The enamel should be washed with soap and a soft sponge, dried with a soft cloth, and polished with a piece of chamois leather.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Shah of Persia purchased about $60,000 worth of various articles at the Paris Exposition.

Admiral Alexieff, who commands the Russian naval forces in Chinese waters, is a man fifty-five years old.

President Hadley, of Yale, is an expert with the foils and is said to be a better fencer than any of the students in his university.

President McKinley is the ideal man for a stenographer. He speaks just fast enough, with perfect distinctness, and never hesitates for a word.

The Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, Louis G. Bohmrich, is a successful Milwaukee lawyer who was born in Germany forty-five years ago.

Lord Salisbury recently characterized Hiram Maxim, the gunmaker, as "the man who has prevented more men from dying of old age than any other person that ever lived."

Major-General Wheeler has been asked to deliver during next winter a course of lectures on the great battles of the world before the department of history of the University of Chicago.

Alvinza Hayward, the California millionaire and mining king, still wears the style of beaver silk hat that was in vogue fifty years ago. For half a century he has had his hats made over the same block.

Joaquin Miller, the California poet, announced in a recent interview that in the complete edition of his works which he is preparing for publication only after his death his real name, Cincinnatus Heine Miller, will be used.

Kogora Takahira, the new Japanese Minister at Washington, has been in the diplomatic service of his Government for twenty-five years. He is a graduate of Tokyo University, and has been a Minister to both Holland and Italy.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The State Department was informed that France favored and Germany disapproved the Russian proposition for restoring peace in China.

The Navy Department has made arrangements to bring home for burial the bodies of officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps who died abroad since the beginning of the war with Spain.

The amount of gold coin certificates, silver coin and certificates and United States and bank notes in circulation in the United States on September 1 was $2,096,683,042, an increase of $154,551,901 since the same date last year.

The Government has taken measures for relief of destitute miners at Cape Nome and of starving Alaskan Indians.

Our Adopted Islands.

Anna H. Meincoke has been appointed postmistress at Waisainu, Hawaii.

Miss Bertha Allen, daughter of the Governor, will be married to Lieutenant Logan, U. S. N., next month, the ceremony taking place in the palace at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Governor Allen returned to San Juan, after a tour of Porto Rico. He found considerable crops on the rice and corn plantations, but little coffee No anti-American sentiment was encountered.

A cyclone destroyed the crops of the district of Trinidad, Province of Santa Clara, Cuba. The people are destitute. Efforts will be made to relieve the situation.

Brigadier-General Fitzhugh Lee left Havana, Cuba, on the United States transport Rawlins. He will visit his Virginia home.

General Leonard Wood returned to Havana, after an extensive tour of the Island of Cuba. He found the conditions in the provinces excellent.

Domestic.

Judge Cantrill, at Georgetown, Ky., denied a reopening of the murder case against Powers, but suspended execution of the life sentence for sixty days, in order that the defendant might appeal.

Swift & Company, of Chicago, have secured control of the enormous business and plants of the Eastmans Company, of New York City. The Eastmans Company has a capital of $5,000,000.

By the fall of an iron girder from a railroad bridge at Richmond, Va., Glenwood Seay was killed and John Hanson, formerly of Philadelphia, was badly injured.

The Twentieth Century Movement of the Methodist Church to save 2,000,000 souls before the end of 1901 is about to be put under way.

The Deutschland and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse started on a race across the Atlantic from New York City.

John D. Rockefeller has made Spellman Seminary, a negro college of Atlanta, Ga., a present of $180,000.

The house occupied by J. G. Hetherington, of Chicago, was robbed for the fourteenth time in fourteen years. The burglars took $250 worth of property.

W. J. Bryan and United States Senator Wellington opened the Maryland Democratic campaign at Cumberland. The Senator renounced his allegiance to Republicanism.

Zack Montgomery, who was Assistant Attorney-General during Cleveland's first term, died at Los Angeles, Cal., after an illness of several days.

A gang of sneak thieves are operating in Newport, R. I. Many houses, including the residence of Lord Pauncefote, have been visited by the thieves. The cottagers are considerably alarmed.

The National Association of Letter Carriers met at Detroit, and opposition to the forty-eight-hour law was voiced.

Alvina Bollen, eighteen years old, was shot and instantly killed in Denver, Col., by William C. Baragar, a rejected admirer. Baragar then swallowed poison, but prompt attendance saved his life. He was arrested.

Foreign.

A military expedition 1000 strong left the Tagus for Lorenzo, Marques, it is thought with the purpose of preventing the Boers taking asylum in Portuguese territory.

The German Government gun factories are manufacturing a new six-millimetre rifle for the infantry. Eight companies are now using the rifle experimentally.

The police of Budapest, Hungary, have captured a gang of wholesale note forgers.

The bones of German emperors of the Salic line, recently disentombed, were reinterred with imposing ceremonies at the Cathedral of Spires.

The arrival at Cape Town of General Roberts's chargers is taken as an indication that the General will soon return to England.

In the British Gold Coast Colony a few days ago Colonel Brake and thirty men were wounded at the storming of the Fetish town of Ojesu.

The Empress Dowager of China has ordered a Commissioner to investigate the conduct of the Southern Viceroys who made a compact with the foreign Consuls, and their degradation is expected.

Germans urge the necessity for a prohibition of coal exports to prevent the fuel famine becoming a public calamity.

A member of the staff of the Independent Belge, of Brussels, confirms a report of the prospective abdication of King Leopold of Belgium.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

37			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	22
Firsts	20½	@	21½
Thirds to seconds	17½	@	20
State dairy tubs, extras	20	@	21
Imitation creamery	15½	@	18
Factory, firsts	15¾	@	16
Low grades	14	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10	@	10¼
Small	10¼	@	10⅜
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	19	@	21
State and Penn	19	@	21
Western—Choice	17	@	18
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	—	@	2 15
Medium, 1899	1 80	@	1 82½
Pea, choice, 1899	2 05	@	2 07½
Red kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	1 85
White kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
Yellow eye, 1899	2 10	@	2 15
Lima, Cal	3 52½	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 10
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Green, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Muskmelons, per bbl	40	@	1 50
Watermelons, per 100	6 00	@	25 00
Pears, Bell, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Bartlett, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Plums, per 10-lb. basket	10	@	25
Peaches, N. J., per basket	15	@	65
Grapes, up-river, per car	50	@	75
Niagara, per carrier	50	@	75
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	10
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	12
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	9
Ducks, per pair	35	@	60
Geese, per pair	70	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb	13	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb	—	@	11
Geese, East, spring, per lb	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 00	@	2 00
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, per lb	—	@	14
1899, fair	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1899, choice	13½	@	14
Common to fair	7	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Straw, long rye	70	@	72½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl.	1 12	@	1 37
Long Island, per bbl	1 37	@	1 62
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	1 25	@	1 75
Conn., red, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbages, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	65
Tomatoes, per box	15	@	35
String beans, per basket	75	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per box	50	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	1 50
Corn, per 100	25	@	75
Egg plant, per bbl	50	@	75
Peppers, per bbl	40	@	60
Celery, per dozen	5	@	40
Lima beans, N. J., per bag	50	@	1 00
Lettuce, per case	1 50	@	3 75
Beets, per 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	83¼
No. 2 red	—	@	80
Corn—No. 2	45⅛	@	45⅞
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	27½
Track mixed	25	@	27
Rye—Western	58	@	58½
State	53	@	54
Lard, city	—	@	6.60c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9½
Calves—City dressed	9	@	12¼
Country dressed	8	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	6 25
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 65	@	6 00
Country dressed	7	@	8¼

TOBACCO.

There is no improvement to note in the demand for either imported or domestic, prices in the absence of important business being merely nominal.

COTTON CROP FOR THE YEAR.

Smaller Than Previous One, But It Produced $61,012,000 More.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—The totals of Secretary Hester's annual report of the cotton crop of the United States show that the crop of the United States for 1899-1900 amounts to 9,436,416 bales, against 11,274,840 last year and 11,199,994 the year before. The mills of the South have used up 197,713 bales more than during 1898-9, against a consumption by the North of 2,300,000. The report makes the actual cotton crop of Texas, including Indian Territory, 2,590,512, or 964,579 bales less than last year. Mr. Hester's report shows also that while the past crop was 1,836,424 bales less than that of last year it produced in money $61,012,000 more.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKETS.

Annual Estimate of Stocks on Hand in the United States.

Chicago (Special).—The Daily Trade Bulletin issued its annual estimate of the supplies of butter and eggs in the principal markets of the United States. The stock of butter is estimated at 945,000 tubs, against 907,000 one year ago, an increase of 38,000 tubs. The stock of eggs is estimated at 2,106,000 cases, compared with 2,542,000 cases one year ago, a decrease of 436,000 cases.

Great Year in Flour-Making Industry.

The great flour mills of Minneapolis whose year has just ended have eclipsed all the previous performances in the history of the industry that has made the city famous. There is no doubt that 14,500,000 barrels of flour have been manufactured.

ODELL FOR GOVERNOR.

Named by the Republican State Convention at Saratoga.

RENOMINATION FOR WOODRUFF.

Odell Was Nominated by Former Governor Black and Woodruff by Senator Depew—Rest of the State Ticket Renominated—Convention Addressed by Roosevelt—The Platform Adopted.

Saratoga (Special). — The following ticket was nominated, each candidate unanimously, by the Republican State Convention:

For Governor—B. B. Odell, Jr., of Orange.

For Lieutenant-Governor — Timothy L. Woodruff, of Kings.

For Secretary of State—John T. McDonough, of Albany.

For Controller—William J. Morgan, of Erie.

For State Treasurer—John P. Jaeckel, of Cayuga.

For Attorney-General—John C. Davies, of Oneida.

For State Engineer—Edward A. Bond, of Jefferson.

The Convention was in session two days. The delegates were called to order by Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Prayer was offered by the Rev. T. F. Chambers, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Saratoga. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, who had been selected as the temporary chairman, took the platform and delivered his speech. The various committees were then named and the Convention adjourned until 4 o'clock p. m.

Upon the reassembling of the Convention the permanent organization was effected. Senator Nevada M Stranahan, of Oswego, was chosen permanent chairman. When he had finished his speech Senator Stranahan recognized Senator John Raines of Canandaigua, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, who read the platform. It was adopted unanimously. The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. the following day.

Permanent Chairman Stranahan called the Convention to order at 10 o'clock a. m. Former Governor Black nominated Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., for Governor. Seward A. Simons, of Buffalo, seconded the nomination. The nomination was made unanimous.

United States Senator Depew nominated Timothy L. Woodruff for Lieutenant-Governor. Senator Horace White, of Syracuse, seconded the nomination. The nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Odell was then notified of his nomination for Governor. He entered the convention hall, and was escorted to the platform. In a brief speech he thanked the Convention for the honor that had been conferred upon him.

All the other State officers were renominated by acclamation, the Secretary casting the entire vote of the Convention for each one.

The Convention then readopted the regular party emblem of the eagle and the ballot box for the official ballot, and the State Committee was authorized to fill any vacancy that may occur on the ticket.

Governor Roosevelt then made an address. At the conclusion of his speech the Convention adjourned sine die.

The platform adopted declares that the paramount issue in the campaign this year is "the continued prosperity of the country and of the individual citizen."

It declares that there is no sentiment in the United States that deserves to be called "imperialism," and says that the "Democratic plan of conferring sovereign rights upon the Filipinos and at the same time establishing a protectorate over them is impracticable. It is responsibility without authority."

The platform indorses the administration of President McKinley, and urges his re-election, and congratulates the people upon the nomination for Vice-President of Governor Roosevelt.

It declares that Republican legislation and administration have brought about the gradual lowering of the tax rate, and says of the Franchise Tax law that while its results cannot yet be stated, the "taxation of corporations enjoying the use of public property will continue to be as it has been in the past, a policy of the Republicans."

The platform opposes trusts which seek to control prices and to prevent competition, and denounces "criminal conspiracies between public officials and corporations by which such corporations design or are enabled through the favor and protection of officials to exact unjust tribute from the people."

It advocates the municipal ownership and operation of water supplies, and says "the Republican party will favor legislation to enable every municipality, the just rights of all being conserved, to enter upon and take under the condemnation law the watersheds necessary to secure for their inhabitants an adequate water supply."

The platform reaffirms the adherence of the party to civil service reform, indorses the appropriations for the National Guard, records with approval the repeal of the Horton law, and closes with this statement:

"Covering the whole period of the seven years of its control of the State Government the Republican party points to a record during which the charge of mal-administration cannot be brought successfully against any of its officials."

ARTHUR SEWALL IS DEAD.

Bryan's Running Mate in 1896 Expires at Small Point, Me.

He Succumbs to a Stroke of Apoplexy—A Lifetime Spent in the Development of Ship Building.

Bath, Me. (Special).—Arthur Sewall, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President in 1896, died at his summer home at Sewall Point, sixteen miles from this place. Mr. Sewall was stricken with apoplexy on Sunday. The unconsciousness which followed the attack continued until death came.

Arthur Sewall was born in Bath, Me., in November, 1835. He was educated in the common schools of Bath. When a boy he went from Bath to Prince Edward Island, where he traded and procured ship timber. This was sent to the shipyards of the Kennebec. Returning when less than twenty years old he entered the employ of his father's firm, Clark & Sewall, and afterward, in 1854, went into partnership with his elder brother, Edward, under the name of E. & A. Sewall.

The two brothers launched their first ship, the Holyhead, in January, 1855. She was of over 1000 tons burden and a large ship for those days. They also launched another ship in the same year. After that there was not a year in which they did not launch a vessel. On the death of the older brother in 1879 the firm was changed to Arthur Sewall & Co., and the establishment continued to build large ships of great excellence.

Arthur Sewall in 1890, having made a tour of all the noted shipyards of the world, to keep abreast of the march of progress, returned to Bath and began to equip his yards for the construction of steel sailing vessels. The first steel vessel launched was the Dirigo, with a tonnage of over 2500 tons. Mr. Sewall, who was a man of intense convictions, was a firm believer in free silver. He was well thought of by the Democratic leaders, and in 1896 was nominated for the Vice-Presidency on the ticket with W. J. Bryan.

In 1859 Mr. Sewall married Emily Duncan Crookes, daughter of a wealthy Bath citizen. His son, Harold, was formerly Consul-General to Samoa.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS MEET.

George P. McLean Nominated For Governor—The Rest of the Ticket.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—The greatest political battle in the history of the Republican party of Connecticut was fought to the end, when in the long-awaited State Convention the candidates for the various State offices were nominated and the party Presidential electors were chosen, the victory went to the State organization and against former National Committeeman Samuel Fessenden, of Stamford.

The Republican State ticket nominated is as follows:

Governor—George P. McLean, of Simsbury.

Lieutenant-Governor — Edwin O. Keeler, of Norwalk.

State Secretary—Charles G. R. Vinal, of Middletown.

Treasurer—Henry H. Gallup, of Norwich.

Controller—Abram Chamberlain, of Meriden.

There were but two candidates for Governor, George P. McLean, of Simsbury, and Donald T. Warren, of Salisbury. The voting for Governor was by ballot, and there were 502 votes cast. Of this number McLean received 274, Warner 225, thus giving the Simsbury man a majority of 49.

The rest of the ticket was nominated by acclamation, with the exception of the candidate for State Secretary. There was no contest except on the head of the ticket.

Utah Republicans' Nominations.

Provo, Utah (Special).—The Republican State Convention made the following nominations: Governor, Herber M. Wells (renominated); Supreme Judge, G. W. Bartch; Secretary of State, J. T. Hammond, and Attorney-General, M. A. Breeden.

BEN FRANKLIN'S MOTHER.

Fountain Named in Her Honor and Set Up in Nantucket, Mass.

Nantucket, Mass. (Special).—In memory of Abiah Folger, mother of Benjamin Franklin, a granite fountain was dedicated a few days ago. Thus the long-cherished wish of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is fulfilled through the hearty co-operation of the Old Colony Commission and the Daughters of the American Revolution in New York and Pennsylvania. Abiah Folger was born August 15, 1667, and, according to the records, was the only child born to Peter Folger, or Ffoulger, as it was spelled then, during his residence here. Abiah Folger became acquainted with Joseph Franklin, of Boston, and soon became his second wife.

The fountain is of Quincy granite, rough finished. Above the fountain proper is a granite slab four feet high, in which is set the bronze tablet presented by the State through the Old Colony Commission. The inscription, in raised Gothic letters, reads:

"This tablet is erected by the commonwealth of Massachusetts in commemoration of Abiah Folger Franklin, daughter of Peter Folger, wife of Joseph Franklin and mother of Benjamin Franklin. She was born August 15, 1667, in a house which stood near this spot, and died in Boston in 1752."

CHINESE WAR NOTES.

Hong Kong is crowded with refuges from the interior.

A medal will be struck commemorating the seige of Pekin.

Coasting steamers are obtaining fabulous prices for carrying refugees.

Prince Iwakura of Japan said the war in China would not last long.

The Japanese Government has ordered the withdrawal of marines from Amoy.

Eight months' supplies for 5000 United States troops have been sent to China.

Emperor William is quoted as saying: "Under no conditions will we give up Pekin."

The First United States Cavalry, ordered to China, has been diverted at Kobe, for Manila.

The Russians have made further advances in Manchuria and have refused to make terms with the Chinese.

Two thousand Boxers are said to have been slain by the Taotai of Tsangchou at a feast to which he had invited them.

It is stated that the Dowager Empress has sought the protection of Lu, Governor of Shansi and ex-Governor of Shantung.

The Governor of the province of Shen-Se is said to have massacred fifty foreigners who had accepted his offer of protection.

An epidemic of suicide has broken out among the Chinese in Pekin. Families of eight and ten persons are destroying themselves, generally by hanging.

Mr. Fowler, Consul at Che-Foo, sent a dispatch to the State Department, at Washington, confirming the massacre of Presbyterian missionaries at Pao-Ting-Fu.

Great Britain will not allow the Empress Dowager to harm the Yang-tse Viceroys or take their offices away from them on account of their attitude at the present time.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The Japanese gold yen is being imported into India.

A coal famine now threatens the colony of Newfoundland.

The Congress of Peru has declared full amnesty for all political offenders.

Sweden is the latest foreign country to come to the United States seeking a loan.

Over $1,324,000 worth of subsidary coins were minted at Philadelphia in August.

The old Russian city of Riga will celebrate next year the 700th anniversary of its foundation.

Ten square miles of forest reserve in the San Gabriel reservation, California, have been burned.

In an interview Sir Thomas Lipton said that he intended to name the new challenger the Shamrock.

The proposed new Atlantic line of steamers will save eight hours in time from New York City to London.

Many residences in New York City have been robbed while the families have been summering in the country.

Western Manitoba and the Territories have been swept by a storm which has heavily damaged crops and property.

The Republic of Guatemala has imposed a tax of $70 a head on all cattle exported from the country. It is intended to be prohibitive.

The reform plan for the higher schools of Prussia now adopted renders the study of English obligatory, but only in the higher classes.

General Bartolomeo Maso, at Manzanillo, Cuba, has refused an appointment that might have conflicted with the chance to be President of the island.

Growers in Delaware are disappointed over the scarcity of tomatoes this year, the yield being only about two tons to the acre, while last season it was five and a half tons.

LABOR WORLD.

Child labor in North Carolina mills has decreased fifty per cent. in the past three years.

The Journeymen Barbers' Union has begun an agitation in New York City for cleaner barber shops.

There is a growing demand in Atlanta, Ga., for an employment bureau under control of the city authorities.

The Central Federated Union decided to refuse labor statistics to the United States Industrial Commission.

A co-operative laundry is under the course of construction in Dayton, Ohio, by the striking laundrymen of that city.

The Taff Vale Railroad strike in Wales has been settled, the company having acceded to the demands of the men.

Over 100 workmen in the glass factories of Belgium have decided to emigrate to the United States because of the failure of their recent strike.

A curtailment of production is announced by the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, Somersworth, N. H., thus affecting 300 operatives.

A well-known economist has figured out that out of ninety-eight chief national industries in a given year only twenty-nine gave men work 300 days in the year.

The wage scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has been signed by the Southern car combine for all its mills in the South. This means work for about 1300 men.

There are so many women employed as binders in Washington that they have formed an active club, under the name of the Women's Bindery Union. Its object is to maintain a uniform rate of wages.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Though traffic in the Baltic-North sea canal has not come up to expectation, the Germans are pleased at the discovery that the herring is using the canal as a spawning ground.

A medical paper says that in railway collisions nearly all the passengers who are asleep escape the bad effects of shaking and concussions, nature's own anaesthetic preserving them.

A New Orleans man is said to have invented a sugarcane planter, in the form of a wagon, that with three men and four mules will do the work heretofore done by nine men and nine mules.

A novel theory of cancer is being worked upon by Dr. Lambert Lack of London, who contends that the disease is not due to germs, but to specific injury of the mucous membranes and allied structures.

A wild coffee of the island of Reunion, in the Indian ocean, is stated to be free from caffein but to have much of the odor and stimulating effect of ordinary coffee. It is suggested that, improved by cultivation, this coffee should be made a valuable product in Cuba and the Philippines.

The old theory that the apparent enlargement of sun and moon near the horizon is due to comparison with terrestrial objects has long been unsatisfactory. It is now explained as a result of some peculiarity of the eye, which accounts also for the late determination that the shape of the sky is a horizontally widened convexity, with a singular depression in the zenith.

A fertilizer company has been organized in the state of Washington which proposes to utilize the waste and offal of the salmon canneries. This refuse has been allowed to go to waste for years past. The new company finds in this a means for the creation of by-products, which will be of considerable value, as a fair sort of oil can be produced and the fertilizer is well adapted to many soils in the far west.

A Frenchman has constructed a tricycle for traveling on the water. The wheels have immense rubber tires, nearly four feet in diameter, which, when inflated, buoy the machine up so that, when the rider is in position, the bottom of the wheels dip hardly more than a foot beneath the surface. Projections on the sides of the rear tires serve as paddles to propel the machine. As it weighs less than 70 pounds, it can, when necessary, be ridden on land.

Ancient Sun Dials.

It is probable that the earliest sun dial was simply the spear of some nomad chief stuck upward in the ground before his tent. Among those desert wanderers, keen to observe their surroundings, it would not be a difficult thing to notice the shadow shortened as the sun rose higher in the sky and that the shortened shadow always pointed in the same direction—north. The recognition would have followed very soon that this noonday shadow changed in its length from day to day. A six-foot spear would give a shadow at noonday in latitude 40 degrees of 12 feet at one time of the year, and no less than two feet at another time.

This instrument, so simple, so easily carried, so easily set up, may well have begun the scientific study of astronomy, for it lent itself to measurement, and science is measurement, and probably we see it expressed in permanent form in the obelisks of Egyptian solar temples, though these no doubt were retained merely as solar emblems ages after their use as actual instruments of observation had ceased. An upright stick, carefully plumbed, standing on some level surface, may, therefore, well make the first advance upon the natural horizon. A knob at the top of the stick will be found to render the shadow more easily observed.—From Knowledge.

Straw Hats.

Our first straw hats, worn about the beginning of the century, were of the palmleaf variety, the material being imported from the West Indies and braided in this country. Following them in a few years came the mountain Leghorn type, made from imported Italian straw, and then, in the twenties, the Maracayboes and Panamas. In 1840, or thereabouts, straw braids were imported from Italy and shaped into hats, and factories sprang up in all parts of this country. Straw braids are now imported from Japan, China and Italy. Over $35,000,000 of capital is invested in hatmaking in the United States.—New York Press.

In China, 12 and one-half miles from the village of Lion-Check, there is a mountain of alum, which, in addition to being a natural curiosity, is a source of wealth for the inhabitants of the country, who dig from it yearly tons of alum.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 16.

Subject: The Rich Fool, Luke xii., 13-23 — Golden Text: Mark viii., 36 — Memory Verses, 19-21 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

13. "One of the company." Probably a stranger in the crowd, who had been listening to the address Jesus had been delivering to His disciples. "Speak to my brother." This was evidently a family dispute about the property that was to be divided. We are not told any of the particulars, but Jesus proceeds immediately, by a parable, to show the result of gratifying a covetous spirit.

14. "Man." Apparently in reproof. "A judge or a divider." In matters of this nature Christ would not assume either a legislative power to alter the settled rule of inheritance, or a judicial power to determine controversies. This shows that Christ's kingdom is spiritual and not of this world. It does not interfere with civil powers, or encourage our expectations of worldly advantages.

15. "Take heed." Covetousness is a sin which we have need constantly to watch against, and therefore frequently to be warned against. "Of covetousness." All inordinate desires. Such a disposition of mind is never satisfied; for as soon as one object is gained, the heart goes out after another. "Man's life consisteth not, etc." Our happiness and comfort do not depend upon our having a great deal of this world. 1. The life of the soul doth not depend upon it, and the soul is the man. 2. The life and happiness of the body doth not depend upon the abundance of earthly things.

16. "A parable." To teach. 1. How short and transitory life is. 2. That riches are of no avail for prolonging it. 3. That the great duty of all, both rich and poor, is to be rich toward God. The parable consists of two parts, of which the first shows the folly, and the second the sin and danger of caring for what is beyond our present need, which is the characteristic of covetousness. "Brought forth plentifully." He did not acquire his wealth dishonestly, but it was given him by his Creator. What good he might have accomplished had he used it in a proper manner instead of hoarding it up.

17. "He thought within himself." The worldly rich are often miserable. They have. 1. Discontent. 2. Anxieties and cares. 3. False hopes. 4. The terror of losing their possessions. "What shall I do." That his increased prosperity offers him opportunity to do something for his poor brethren, does not even enter his mind, selfishness strikes the keynote. "Because I have no room." The poorest beggar in the country, who did not know where to obtain the next meal, could not have been more anxious. The more men have the more perplexity they have with it, and yet the more anxious they are to obtain more. "To bestow my fruits." A wise man will desire no more than what he can get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave contentedly. One of the greatest evils to-day is the spirit of "greed" which has taken possession of so many.

18. "This will I do." Man proposes. 1. How boastful! He says my fruits, my barns, my goods and my soul. 2. How shortsighted! He speaks of many years as a certainty. 3. How selfish! There is no provision made for others. 4. How unworthy! His idea of life is a low one; indolent ease, eating, drinking and merry making. "Build greater." This was the decision he reached. He desired more room for his earthly goods. He was planning to hoard them "all" up.

19. "I will say to my soul." The soul, considered as an immortal spirit, was no way interested in a barn full of corn, or a bag full of gold. The soul has exigencies and desires which these things will in no way satisfy. "Take thine ease, etc." This was exactly the creed of the ancient atheists. What a wretched portion for an immortal spirit! and yet those who know not God have no other and many of them not even this. "Eat, drink, and be merry." The ambition of many worldlings seems to rise no higher than this. They serve the gods of this world. Their chief desire is to gratify the flesh. "What shall we eat? or, what shall we drink? or, wherewithal shall we be clothed?" is their principal creed. Paul shows the outcome of such a life in Phil. 3: 18, 19.

20. "But God said." Sooner or later God will speak, and our worldly plans will be interfered with. "Thou fool." His folly is fourfold. 1. He forgets God. 2. He appropriates all he receives to himself. 3. He counts these things soul-food. 4. He thinks not of death. 1. Looking at this man simply in the light of this world. He is, (a) Wise. (b) Industrious. (c) Careful and frugal. (d) Thoughtful and judicious. (e) Successful. (f) Respected. (g) Influential. 2. Looking at him in the light of eternity this wise and successful man turns out to be a fool. He shows his folly, (a) In his total misapprehension of the true end of life. (b) In his misapprehension of the nature and the necessities of the soul. (c) In his mistaken notion of the right use of wealth. (d) In the proposals which he makes to himself in respect to time. "This night." Immediately, with no time for preparation. "Is thy soul required of thee?" (R. V.) That is, thou shalt be called upon to leave this world and meet thy God. He has lost all. He comes before his Judge with a lost name—God says, "Thou fool;" a lost soul; a lost world—his possessions must be left behind; and a lost heaven. "Whose shall those things be?" It will not matter to him into whose hands they pass. This is only an emphatic way of saying that they will not be his.

21. "So is he." Here is a personal application of the truths taught to his hearers and also to us. This is not an individual case. All who make this life their portion and are destitute of the salvation of God, shall sooner or later be surprised in the same way. "For himself." For himself only. A covetous man gains riches to please and gratify himself, with no thought of the good he ought to do with his wealth. "Is not rich toward God." Does not lay up treasure in heaven. We can be rich toward God by turning what we possess over to God. Prov. 19: 17. How thankful we ought to be that God has granted us the privilege of entering with Him in the work of saving men from sin.

22. "Be not anxious for your life." (R. V.) Do not allow the things of this life to cause undue anxiety and unrest. Prudent care is not forbidden, but only anxious, distracting care. We should be diligent in business and yet trust God for all things.

23. "The life is more than meat." The God who has given the greater things—the life and the body, will surely give the smaller—food and raiment. The God who provides for the ravens, the lilies and the grass (vs. 24-28) will surely provide for His disciples. The farmer who feeds his chickens will certainly feed his children. "O ye of little faith." "your Father knoweth that ye have need of these things."

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

School opened at Latta Grove last Monday with a good attendance.

Jesse H. Stever, who is working in Mifflin county, was a Sunday visitor to this place.

Continued warm and dry weather. During the past week the thermometer has been ranging from 92 to 104 degrees in the shade.

Joseph H. Dell obtained nine bushels of potatoes from an acre of ground this season. If the yield generally is not better the crop will not pay for half the labor.

One night last week some person took a bag of chop from Isaac Dell's granary. Isaac had better put a lock on the door as M. Stever was required to do with his chicken coop door.

As Jack Dell was running the edger at the stave mill a few days ago the knives flew out. Fortunately no one was in the path of the sharp knives and consequently no one was hurt.

A. B. Dell brought two of the largest peaches to Latta Grove we have seen this season. They were grown on Ephraim Dell's place in Smith valley and measured seventeen inches in circumference. Mr. Dell will market nearly two hundred bushels of peaches this year.

SHADE GAP.

Ira Minick left for State College on Monday.

Samuel Schmittle was visiting friends in Lewistown last week.

Harvey Price and Bruce Pyles spent Saturday and Sunday in Dry Run.

Evans Parson made a business trip to Orbisonia on Wednesday of last week.

Thos. Lyons is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Mary Bollinger, of Richvale, this week.

J. Hayes Byers, of Neelyton, spent Saturday and Sunday in Trough Creek valley.

James Hampton, who has been working at Ebensburg, came home Saturday evening sick.

Mrs. A. W. Greenwood and daughter, Miss Margarete, of Rockhill, were the guests of Mrs. Mary Jones on Tuesday.

The picnic that was held at Burnt Cabins was very well attended. The Shade Gap cornet band was there—and a good many other people.

Miss Mary Wilson and her nephew, Frank Wilson, who have been here for the past two months, left on Tuesday for their home in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Pyles and son, Roy, of Orbisonia, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Skinner, of Dry Run, were the guests of D. M. Bealman's family Saturday and Sunday.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHŒA.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarahœa Remedy—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillstille, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the State League Republican Clubs, to be held in Philadelphia September 17 and 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania at the rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate 25 cents). Tickets to be sold and good going September 15, 16 and 17, and to return until September 22, inclusive. 9-5-2t

SEPTEMBER COURT NOTES.

The regular session of September court convened on Monday afternoon, Judge Bailey presiding and Associate Judges Benson and Rodgers on the bench.

C. T. Swoope, of Porter township, was made foreman of the Grand Jury, and Constables Ault and Bathurst were appointed constables for traverse juries. J. K. Snyder was appointed constable for the grand jury.

When the constables were sworn to their returns, the court instructed them as to their duties in regard to the fish and game laws under the Act of Assembly of 1899.

First and final account of Jesse O. McClain, assignee of August Roache, confirmed nisi.

First and final account of Robert Mason, committee of Julia Harvey, confirmed nisi.

In re B. F. Isenberg Milling Co. vs. the H. & B. T. M. R. R., issue awarded.

Report of sale of assigned real estate of August Roache, of Carbon township, confirmed nisi.

Order to sell assigned real estate of Alexander Decker, of Huntingdon, continued to next term.

Rule on Sheriff to show cause why he should not pay over money in his hands arising from sale of personal property of Asbury Fleming.

In re the Chicago Building and Manufacturing Co. vs. W. T. Browing et al., amended statement filed.

In re libel in divorce, Annie L. Irey vs. Frank B. Irey, Jas. S. Woods appointed master.

In re divorce, H. W. Abbot vs. Minerva Abbot, appointment of R. W. Williamson as master continued.

In re libel in divorce, Charles M. Robinson vs. Martha Elizabeth Robinson, W. J. Forbes appointed master.

Libel in divorce filed by Rebecca Couts vs. Thomas Couts and subpoena awarded.

Amendment of charter of the Gibraltar Beneficial Society granted.

In re divorce, Andrew Parson vs. Ellen Parson, C. H. Whittaker appointed master.

In re sale of personal property of Fritchey Bros., K. A. Lovell continued as auditor to distribute funds in hands of Sheriff.

Exceptions filed to bonds of P. R. R. to Mrs. Caroline Garrettson and to Miss Annie D. Wilson for damages.

Report of W. M. Heuderson, auditor to distribute funds in hands of H. H. Waite, assignee of A. D. Rohm, confirmed nisi.

Rule on Sheriff to pay over funds arising from sale of personal property of Asbury Fleming.

W. M. Chilcote appointed tax collector for Rockhill borough.

In re divorce, Viola B. Kough vs. William J. Kough, publication continued.

In re divorce, Mary M. Green vs. Milton O. Green, publication continued.

In re Matilda Sheetrom vs, The Trexler Stave and Lumber Co., amended plea filed.

In re Chicago Building and Manufacturing Co. vs. Wesley Gregory et al., rule granted to show cause why Mechanic's Lien and Sci. Fa. should not be quashed.

In same case, rule on the plaintiffs to show cause why they should not give security for costs.

Report of John M. Drake, inspector to inquire into necessity for new school house in Springfield township, filed and rule granted on A. Fleek, E. Locke, E. Brown, P. Wible, D. Lane and R. Cutshall, school directors, to show cause why they should not be removed from office.

In re Margaret Rudy's administrator vs. B. R. Myton and Mary P. Shipton, rule on plaintiff to show cause why he should not pay costs.

In re Paul O. Decker vs. E. S. McMurtrie, rule granted to show cause why plaintiff should not be allowed to file statement and bond *nunc pro tunc*.

In re libel in divorce, John A. Brown vs. Idella Brown, rule to show cause why respondent should not be allowed maintenance and counsel fees.

Levi Houp appointed tax collector for Hopewell township.

In re Annie M. Kyper vs. H. S. Lang, additional answer filed.

In re H. S. Lang's use vs. John Kyper, rule to have judgment marked satisfied.

Decree of dissolution of the Huntingdon Improvement Company filed.

Rule on County Commissioners to show cause why writ of mandamus should not issue to compel them to pay bill of costs of Sheriff for boarding trespassers on Pennsylvania railroad.

In re libel in divorce, Bridal Houser vs. Melvin Houser, J. H. Glazier appointed master.

In re divorce, Jennie Walls vs. Jonh Walls, order of publication made.

In re rule for issue Samuel Smiley's use vs. Leonard Stell, answer of Mary Stell, claimant, filed.

Petition of executors of O. M. Whipple, late of Jackson township, deceased, for satisfaction of mortgage given to Piersal Lytle.

Chas. C. Brewster appointed commissioner de lunatico inquirendo, in re Almira Rhodes of Huntingdon.

Report of Chas. C. Brewster, master in divorce in re Minnie L. Latta vs. William C. Latta, filed and decree of divorce granted.

In re estate of Casper Shoup, late of Tell township, deceased, return of rule on heirs and real estate decreed to H. B. Shoup.

Rule on W. J. Owens, administrator of Ezekial Owens, late of Tell township, deceased, to show cause why his bond should not be decreed null and void.

Rule granted on Sylvester Cromwell, guardian of Alvin Miller, of Clay township, to show cause why he should not pay for support, etc.

S. E. Fleming appointed guardian of Ethel Fleming, of Huntingdon.

John Braden appointed guardian of the minor children of W. R. Thompson, late of Jackson township, deceased.

Real estate of Amon L. Greenland, late of Cass township, deceased, ordered to be sold for payment of debts.

R. A. Zentmyer appointed guardian of Clarence R. Keatly, of Franklin township.

C. H. Glazier, guardian of the minor children of W. E. Eby, late of Huntingdon, deceased, authorized to use from principal for support of wards.

Walter G. Africa, on his own petition, discharged as trustee for A. A. Anderson, under will of John P. Anderson, deceased, late of Huntingdon.

In re estate of Hon. J. Simpson Africa, late of Huntingdon, deceased, specific performance of contract with Mount Union Water Co. decreed.

Real estate of Jackson McIlroy, late of Huntingdon, deceased, ordered to be sold.

In re estate of Sarah Hampton, deceased, distribution approved.

Return of sale of real estate of Elizabeth Brown, late of Union township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

J. S. Nophsker, guardian of Maud Ergler, authorized to use from principal of ward's estate for her support.

Samuel Ayers, administrator of John W. Ayers, late of Jackson township, deceased, cited to file account.

S. M. Lauthers appointed guardian for Samuel Cree Lauthers, of Orbisonia.

Rule on E. R. Brown, executor of C. J. Brown, late of Orbisonia, deceased, to file an account.

C. H. Glazier, guardian of the minor children of W. E. Eby, late of Huntingdon, deceased, authorized to invest funds in his hands as per order of court.

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of W. S. McMath, late of Cromwell township, deceased, real estate decreed to heirs.

Order of sale of real estate of Levi Piper, late of Dublin township, deceased, continued.

Sale of real estate of William Harris, late of Penn township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

Return of sale of real estate of Susanna Morningstar, late of Lincoln township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

H. C. Zeigler, guardian of Francis Shoop, of Tell township, authorized to use from principal of ward's estate for support.

Real estate of Peter Shaffer, late of Shirley township, deceased, ordered to be sold for payment of debts.

J. L. Bergantz appointed guardian of the minor children of P. H. Shuss, late of Huntingdon, deceased.

Report of sale of real estate of John W. Ayers, late of Jackson township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Order of sale of real estate of John Foreman, late of Dublin township, deceased, continued.

In re account of G. B. Gifford, administrator of J. D. Briggs, late of tell township, deceased, R. A. Orbison appointed auditor.

In re estate of John H. Grove, late of Huntingdon, deceased, rule awarded to show cause why confirmation of auditor's report should not be stricken off.

Writ of partition of real estate of David McGarvey, late of Shirley township, deceased, confirmed and rule on heirs awarded.

Return of inquisition on real estate of Daniel Kyper, late of Oneida township, deceased, confirmed and rule on heirs awarded.

Return of order to vacate and return of order to lay out road in Morris township confirmed nisi.

Report of commissioners appointed to divide the election district of Logan township confirmed nisi.

In re Com. vs. Jacob Zilius, bench warrant granted.

In re estate of Casper Shoup, late of Tell township, deceased, John H. Glazier appointed auditor to make distribution under recognizance.

Rule awarded on school directors of Spruce Creek township to show cause why they should not issue new bonds to James A. Bigley.

Watson M. Grove appointed tax collector for Brady township.

Change of polling place in Barree township from Saulsburg to Manor Hill ordered.

The grand jury ignored the following bills:

Com. vs. Fred Moore, assault and battery.

Com. vs. Lou Swartz, assault and battery.

Com. vs. Maggie Nail et al., assault and battery.

Com. vs. Saml. Gill, pointing fire arms, etc.

Com. vs. Asaph Price, assault and battery.

Com. vs. D. S. Ono, larceny.

The grand jury found the following true bills:

Com. vs. Isaac N. Cook, f. and b.

Com. vs. Robert L. Erwin, f. and b.

Com. vs. C. S. Smith, assault and battery.

Com. vs, Jacob Zilius, assault and battery.

Com. vs. E. W. Jacobs, furnishing liquor to men of known intemperate habits.

Com. vs. Silas Houck, assault and battery.

Com. vs. Chas. Wright, aggravated assault and battery. The jury found the defendant guilty.

Com. vs. Peter Wilson, murder.

George Schell, of Penn township, was acquitted of perjury on oath of Samuel W. Gill. The costs were divided between the prosecutor and defendant.

John Port, charged with killing fish in the Juniata river with dynamite, near Petersburg, was acquitted but directed to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Wash. Long, Jno. Long and Geo. Long, obstructing a public stream. The indictment in this case was quashed by the court, but a new indictment was framed and a true bill found thereon by the grand jury.

In the civil case of Millard Whittaker vs.

Continued on fifth page.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceding the election).

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer . . In . . General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

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Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

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Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

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422 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 12, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington...	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"j" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.01	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.08	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ... 5.25	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 5.51	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.01	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.17	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....7.02	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown 7.17	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 5.[illegible] Altoona 9.1[illegible], Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 11.55	11.55	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2 35	6.40	
Wahg't'n 1.00	1.00	*4.10	8.15	10.55	4.05	7.44	
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.17	6.23	10,20	4.25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.13	*6.03	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 5.	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5.35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

SEPTEMBER COURT NOTES.

Continued from fourth page.

Charles Stratford and E. R. Stratford, a verdict was rendered in favor of plaintiff for $151.

Peter Wilson, the young colored man who was on trial for the murder of Sims Gilchrist at Spruce Creek last April, was found guilty of manslaughter by the jury. He was sentenced by Judge Bailey on Saturday to seven years in the Western penitentiary in solitary confinement at hard labor. The Court in pronouncing sentence upon him referred to the narrow escape he had made from a verdict of murder in the first degree and the gallows, as he said he would not have interfered with such a verdict under the evidence, which proved conclusively that Wilson had provoked a quarrel with Gilchrist before the shooting. The Court also attributed his low verdict to the able manner in which his case had been tried and presented by his attorney, Mr. W. B. Simpson, on the question of self defense.

Charles Wright, another Spruce Creek colored man who had been convicted of aggravated assault and battery, was sentenced to one year and two months in the Western penitentiary.

In re the Commonwealth vs. E. W. Jacobs, of Shirleysburg, charged with having furnished liquor to men of known intemperate habits, the jury, after deliberating for several hours, returned a verdict of not guilty but directed that Jacobs pay one-half of the costs of prosecution and Harvey Youngman, the prosecutor, the other half.

The last case tried was a civil action brought by Allison Wible against the School District of Brady township to recover for wages as teacher. In the fall of 1899 Wible was elected teacher by the board, but before the school opened the board elected another man, who took charge of the school and taught the term. Mr. Wible claimed for the full term of seven months at $37.50 per month. The Court entered a judgment of nonsuit against the plaintiff on the grounds that the minutes of the meeting of the board at which he was elected did not show the names of the directors voting, as specifically required by the Act of Assembly. The Court allowed the plaintiff thirty days in which to file reasons why the judgment of nonsuit should not be stricken off.

Before adjournment the Court discussed the advisability of holding a three weeks' term of court in December and it seemed to be the opinion of the bar that such action would be necessary owing to the large list of cases for trial, and it is probable that the December term will be for three weeks.

The following additional miscellaneous business was transacted.:

Frank Hess, Roy Myers and Howard Corbin appointed viewers to vacate old road and lay out new road from Paradise Furnace farm to Old Forge farm in Tod township.

James Russell, guardian of Fisher minors, given authority to pay over funds arising from estate of John W. Russell, late of Hopewell township, deceased, to guardian in the state of Iowa.

SECOND WEEK.

David F. Smouse appointed inspector of election for Puttstown district.

In re estate of Hon. J. Simpson Africa, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased. Specific performance of contract with Mrs. Eleanor McK. Africa, decreed, for sale of lot.

Sale of real estate of Andrew Myton, late West township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

In re B. F. Isenberg Milling Co. vs. Fritchey Bros., issue awarded.

John D. Wheeland appointed guardian of Allan Wheeland, minor child of Julia Wheeland, late of Franklin township, deceased.

Report of H. B. Dunn, auditor to decide exceptions to account of W. J. Forbes, assignee of J. H. Westbrook & Son, of Huntingdon, confirmed nisi.

In re divorce, Alice M. Conrad vs. R. D. Conrad, T. W. Myton appointed master.

In re divorce, Ida M. Betz vs. John T. Betz, Charles C. Brewster appointed master.

In re divorce, Thos. W. Evans vs. Ida A. Evans, W. B. Simpson appointed master.

In re Joseph Martin vs. William Reed et al., answer filed and rule on Justice of Peace to perfect record.

John DeForrest, of Cassville, discharged finally as an insolvent debtor..

Samuel I. Spyker appointed auditor to decide exceptions and make distribution of balance in hands of Jesse O. McClain, assignee of August Roache, of Carbon township.

Bonds of Penna. R. R to Caroline M. Garrettson and Annie D. Wilson approved by the court.

The first case called for trial was an action of trespass brought by Alice B. Templeton against the township of Warriorsmark to recover $10,000 damages for personal injuries sustained in an accident on a road in said township.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98tf

—The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

AN AUTUMN OUTING.

Gettysburg, Luray, Natural Bridge, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Washington.

A nine-day personally-conducted tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the Battlefield of Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Washington will leave New York and Philadelphia in a special train of Pullman parlor cars on Tuesday, October 9. The party will be in charge of a tourist agent and an experienced chaperon. A whole day will be spent on the Battlefield of Gettysburg, a carriage drive with lectures by an able guide being included in the ticket. Ample time will be allowed at Luray and Natural Bridge to view the wondrous natural formations. Sunday, October 14, will be spent at Old Point Comfort. At Richmond and Washington opportunities will be presented to visit all the points of interest under intelligent guidance.

The round-trip rate, including all necessary expenses, is $65 from New York, $63 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents; to Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, or Pennsylvania Annex, foot Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 9-12-4t

—Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Deeds Entered for Record.

W. Scott Reed to Samuel G. Wise, property in Dudley borough. Consideration $300.

John K. Hostetler et al. to William C. Shingler, property in Brady township. Consideration $45.

George Hawn et al. to George Heifner, Jr., property in Walker township. Consideration $10,000.

Mrs. E. C. Rex and M. L. Rex to B. O'Connor & Son, property in Union township. Consideration $300.

A. W. Swope and wife to Harbison & Walker Co., property in Brady township. Consideration $700.

B. O'Connor & Sons to Harbison & Walker Co., property in Union township. Consideration $400.

Harriet J. Grissinger and husband to Samuel A. Grissinger, property in Clay township. Consideration $3,000.

Samuel A. Grissinger to Wm. P. Grissinger, property in Clay township. Consideration $3,000.

Samuel S. Bottenfield to Margaret Hetrick, property in Penn township. Consideration $361.

Leonard W. Smith and wife to Elizabeth Clapper, property in Hopewell township. Consideration $400.

Jonah J. Reed to W. W. Reed et al., property in Hopewell township. Consideration $1500.

B. F. Africa et al., executors, to The Mount Union Water Company, property in Brady township. Consideration $2500.

George W. Querry to Enos O. Rogers, property in Rockhill. Consideration $775.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier aud vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

REDUCED RATES TO RICHMOND,

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account of Meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

For the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at Richmond, Va., September 17-22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Richmond, from all stations on its line, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going September 14, 15 and 16, and will be good to return until September 25, inclusive.

For particulars in regard to stop-off at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, consult nearest ticket agent. 9-5-2t.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

MARRIED.

UTTLEY—SWOPE—At the home of the bride's parents at Lodema, on September 5, 1900, by Rev. W. R. Dillen, John C. Uttley and Alice Swope, both of Lodema, Huntingdon county, Pa.

—To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

—The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequaled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never Gripe. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

WM. REED & SONS

Tailored Suits and Jacket Bargains

Are seasonable just now, and never before have we offered such chances to save money.

All the Suits and Jackets Are New

And of this season's styles and are of the newest and best cloths. But we have too many, so you will be the gainer. The original prices were low so that at the reduced prices these garments are splendid chances.

These Prices Are Cut 30 Per Cent. and in Some Cases 50 Per Cent.

This brings the $20.00 suits to $14.00; $10.00 suits to $7.00 and $5.00; $7.00 suits to $4.90 and $3.75. With over a hundred to choose from, you should see these values.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c.** per box, **6** boxes for **$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid.** Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS

EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL)

Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. **By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid.** Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY
Clinton and Jackson Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00 tf

STORM WORKS FEARFUL HAVOC

Galveston, Texas, and Many Towns On the Gulf Coast Swept by a Cyclone.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

The Sea, Impelled by Strong Winds, Rushed in and Surprised Hundreds in Their Homes.

Lowlands of the Texas Coast Swept by Hurricane and Tidal Waves, Causing Enormous Losses of Life and Property—The Storm Forced High Waves Over the City of Galveston—Water Six Feet Deep in the Streets—Many Smaller Towns Inland Wrecked—Tale of Thousands Dead Told by Survivors.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—The West Indian storm which reached the Gulf Coast Saturday wrought awful havoc in Texas. At Galveston over two thousand lives were blotted out and a tremendous property damage incurred. Reports from towns scattered along the low coast line of the State and as far as a hundred miles inland tell of the loss of lives and great destruction of property.

A dispatch from San Antonio, Tex., says: "The startling news has just flashed over the wires informing Governor J. D. Sayers that a messenger, at great risk of his life, has reached Virginia Point from Galveston with the report that 2500 are probably dead as a result of the fearful storm.

"An urgent appeal to all Texas for help was made. The messenger said that the grain elevators at the water front are wrecked and hundreds of buildings have collapsed or were carried out to sea. The greatest distress is said to prevail."

The first news to reach this city from the stricken city of Galveston was received through James C. Timmins, who resides in Houston, and who is the general superintendent of the National Compress Company. He was one of the first to reach here with tidings of the great disaster which has befallen that city. After remaining through the hurricane of Saturday he departed from Galveston on a schooner and came across the bay to Morgan's Point, where he caught a train for Houston. The hurricane, Mr. Timmins said, was the worst ever known.

The estimates made by citizens of Galveston were that 4000 houses, most of them residences, have been destroyed, and that at least 2000 people have been drowned, killed, or are missing. Some business houses were also destroyed, but most of them stood, though badly damaged.

The city, Mr. Timmins avers, is a complete wreck, so far as he could see from the water front and from the Tremont Hotel. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of eighty miles an hour straight from the Gulf and forcing the sea water before it in big waves. The gale was a steady one, the heart of it striking the city about 5 o'clock p. m. and continuing without intermission until midnight, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night.

Of his own knowledge Mr. Timmins knew of only one house succumbing with fatal results, though he heard of many residences being carried away with inmates. The house that he saw destroyed was Ritter's saloon and restaurant, at 2109 Strand street, a principal street of the city. This three-story building was blown down and nine men, prominent citizens, were killed.

The water extended across the island. Mr. Timmins said it was three feet deep in the rotunda of the Tremont Hotel, and was six feet deep in Market street.

Along the water front the damage was very great. The roofs had been blown from all the elevators, and the sheds along the wharves were either wrecked or had lost their sides, and were of no protection to the contents.

Most of the small sailing craft were wrecked, and were either piled up on the wharves or floating bottomside up in the bay. There was a small steamship ashore three miles north of Pelican Island, but Mr. Timmins could not distinguish her name. She was flying a British flag. Another big vessel was driven ashore at Virginia Point, and still another was aground at Texas City. At the south point of Houston Island an unknown ship was lying in a helpless condition. The lightship that marks Galveston Bar was hard and fast aground at Bolivar Point.

Mr. Timmins and the men with him on the schooner rescued two sailors from the middle bay who had been many hours in the water. These men were foreigners and he could gain no information from them.

In the bay the carcasses of nearly 200 horses and mules were seen, but no human body was visible. The scenes during the storm, Mr. Timmins said, could not be described. Women and children were crowded into the Tremont Hotel, where he was seeking shelter, and all night these unfortunates were bemoaning their losses of kindred and fortune. They were grouped about the stairways and in the galleries and rooms of the hotel. What was occurring in other parts of the city he could only conjecture.

The city of Galveston, he said, was entirely submerged and cut off from communication. The boats were gone, the railroads could not be operated, and the water was so high people could not walk out by way of the bridge across the bay, even should that bridge be standing.

Provisions were badly needed, as a great majority of the people lost all they had. The water works power house was wrecked and the cisterns were all ruined by the overflow of salt water. The city was in darkness, the electric light plant having been ruined.

There is no way of estimating the property damage at present. So far as he could see or hear, Mr. Timmins said the eastern portion of the city, which is the residence district, was wiped out of existence. On the west end, which faces the Gulf on another portion of the island, much havoc was done. The beach was swept clean, the bathhouses were destroyed, and many of the residences were total wrecks.

A relief train sent out from here, the third, returned unsuccessful. It could not get closer than six miles of Virginia Point, where the prairie was covered with lumber, debris, pianos, trunks and dead bodies. Two hundred corpses were counted from the train.

Virginia Point is the Santa Fe station nearest Galveston Island, and the reports when the wires failed were to the effect that the hurricane was doing more damage than the high water, though the town was in the greatest danger of complete inundation, and the people were growing frenzied at the prospect before them. The soldiers at Fort San Jacinto were withdrawn into the centre of the city, according to the railroad official reports, and did valiant service in the way of relief and volunteer police work.

Among the passengers who arrived here on a relief train from Galveston is Benjamin W. Dew, an employe of the Southern Pacific. Dew had been at Virginia Point for several hours, and said that he saw 100 to 150 dead bodies floating out near the beach at that place.

One of the refugees who came in on the relief train, and who had a sad experience, was S. W. Clinton, an engineer at the fertilizing plant at the Galveston Stock Yards. Mr. Clinton's family consisted of his wife and six children. When his house was washed away he managed to get two of his little boys safely to a raft, and with them he drifted helplessly about.. His raft collided with wreckage of every description, and was split in two, and he was forced to witness the drowning of his sons, being unable to help them in any way.

Mr. Jennings, a slater by trade, got to the mainland in about the same manner as Clinton. After losing his wife he set out, and by swimming and drifting around reached the mainland.

William Smith, a boy about eighteen years old, whose home is in West Texas, had a narrow escape. Young Smith was blown off the docks, and came ashore in the driftwood. Despite the difficulty he experienced in keeping afloat, he held out to the end, and reached the shore safe and sound.

A. England and his wife, of Texas, City, who were on the relief train, report that the whole of that town was blown away and a number of lives were lost. There were six women known to Mr. England who were drowned, and he is satisfied that many others lost their lives.

MANY TOWNS WRECKED.

Great Loss of Life in the Path of the Storm Inland.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—The storm that raged along the coast of Texas was the most disastrous that has ever visited this section. The town of Alvin was practically demolished. Hitchcock suffered severely from the storm, while the little town of Alta Loma was reported without a house standing. The town of Pearl lost one-half of its buildings. Alvin is a town of about 1200 inhabitants. Seven persons were killed in and near the town.

The small town of Brookshire, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, was almost wiped out by the storm. The crew of a work train brought this information. Many lives were lost.

Hempstead, across the country from Brookshire, was also greatly damaged, but so far as known no lives were lost.

A train went down the Columbia Tap Road as far as Chenango Junction. The town was greatly damaged and the bodies of nine negroes were taken from the ruins of one house. The train could proceed no further and came back to Houston.

When the train arrived at Angleton all the churches, the jail, and a number of houses were blown down. On the return trip the crew saw the debris of dozens of demolished houses.

In Houston one person was killed—Henry Black, a hack driver. The property damage is great, a conservative estimate placing it at $250,000. Nearly every church in the city was damaged. Many business houses were unroofed. The residence portion of the town presents a dilapidated appearance. The streets are almost impassable because of the litter of shade trees, fences, telephone wires and poles. Much damage was done to window glass and furniture. Many narrow escapes are recorded.

Brutal Murders in the Antipodes.

Australian mail advices tell of brutal murders in New South Wales by a band of aborigines.

ACCUSED BY A SKELETON.

An Old Crime Unearthed With the Bones of Its Victim.

FARMER CHARGED WITH MURDER

A Startling Discovery Leads to the Arrest of Peter Austin, a Well-Known Farmer in Dutchess County, N. Y.—Charles Brower, With Whom He Had Quarrelled, Vanished Many Years Ago

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Special).—Peter Austin, a prosperous farmer, living near Stormville, Dutchess County, married and the father of several children, was arrested, charged with murder in the first degree. He was taken into custody, and after Coroner Bevier had held an inquest in the case of Charles Brower, whose skeleton was found two weeks ago in an old well on a farm on which Austin formerly lived. Brower worked for Austin and disappeared fourteen years ago, and the Coroner decided that the evidence was sufficient to warrant his arrest.

When the skeleton was found it was recalled that one night fourteen years ago Austin and Brower left Austin's house together and started across the farm. The men had quarrelled and had had a personal altercation two months before in which Brower's leg was fractured. An examination of the bones found in the well revealed a fracture, and Coroner Bevier accepted this as conclusive evidence that the skeleton was that of Brower.

The body had been wrapped in a cloth. In the skull was found a fracture, evidently from a blow. Austin, before Brower's disappearance, had rented from Brower, it is said, the implements with which he worked his farm. He failed to pay for their use and Brower threatened to place a lien upon the farm. When they left the house on the night in question they were disputing about the matter. Brower never returned and Austin said that he could not tell where he was.

For twelve years afterward Austin passed the old well every day. From time to time logs and other debris were thrown into the well, until it was completely filled. Austin sold the farm two years ago, and the lack of water this summer led to the reopening of the well and the discovery of the skeleton.

Austin refused to talk when he was arrested. He is one of the best known farmers in the county and is considered well off.

FAVOR CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Alarming Increase of Crime in Colorado May Change the Laws.

Denver, Col. (Special).—The death of Lillian Bell, prominent in Denver musical circles, who was sandbagged by a highwayman two weeks ago, has aroused the advocates of capital punishment and there is a wave of sentiment that will probably result in the reinstatement of the hanging law by the next Legislature.

Three murders, four attempted murders, and a score of brutal assaults on women by robbers in Colorado within the past month is the record. Veteran detectives and police officials all declare that crime has rapidly increased since the abolishment of capital punishment two years ago. A table recently compiled shows that there were 136 homicides since 1898.

ROMANTIC TALE OF A PENSION.

Wife Finds a Husband Who She Thought Was Dead.

Norwalk, Conn. (Special).—Mrs. Sarah E. Lynes, of this city, will shortly start for Indiana to join her husband, who is an official in a soldiers' home in that State.

Mrs. Lynes separated from her husband several years ago, and each apparently lost trace of the other, and for a long time Mrs. Lynes thought she was a widow. Recently she applied to the United States Pension Bureau for a pension on account of her husband's services in the civil war. To her astonishment she learned that her husband was himself drawing a pension, and a letter soon proved his identity.

Whatever separated them long ago has now been forgotten, and husband and wife will soon be reunited.

NEW CENTRE OF THE NATION.

The Census Shows It to Be Near Indianapolis, Ind.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The 1900 census shows appoximately that the United States has a population of about 75,578,000 in 1900, as against 62,622,250 in 1890, an increase of 12,955,750, or more than twenty per cent., and that the centre of population will be near Indianapolis, Ind.

In cities so far counted Illinois leads in increase, two of its cities having 51.99 per cent. Two in Indiana show 46.08 per cent., five in New York 35.15 per cent., five in Ohio 32.59 per cent., four in New Jersey, 30.77 per cent., four in New England 27.65 per cent., and four in Pennsylvania 24.67 per cent.

Plot Against the Sultan's Life.

Abdul Hamid's enjoyment of the jubilee festivities which began on the completion of his twenty-fifth year as head of the Ottoman Empire has been spoiled by the discovery of a plot against his life. One hundred and eighteen arrests, including several high officials, have already been made and a secret inquiry is proceeding.

NEAREST TO NORTH POLE.

The Duke of Abruzzi Penetrated Farther North Than Nansen.

Several Members of the Expedition Perished—Hardships and Famine in the Ice—Vessel Damaged.

Christiania, Norway (By Cable).—A Prince of royal blood, a Prince of the reigning family of Italy, first cousin of the new King, Victor Emmanuel, a Prince only twenty-seven years of age, and the son of a King, has won the crown of fame in Arctic exploration, he having attained the highest north yet reached, latitude 88 degrees, 33 minutes, beating Nansen's hitherto unparalleled record.

The hero of this achievement is Prince Luigi Amadeo, of Savoy-Aosta, Duke of Abruzzi, the young Italian naval lieutenant, who visited the United States three years ago en route for Alaska, where he distinguished himself by climbing Mount St. Elias.

A telegram from Tromsoe, Norway, in reporting the return of the Stella Polare with the Duke of Abruzzi's Arctic expedition on board, says the Stella Polare reached a point in latitude 88.33 north, thus penetrating further north than Dr. Nansen's record.

The Stella Polare remained fast in the ice for eleven months. The pressure stove in her sides, making a hole fifteen inches in breadth. Her machinery was also damaged.

The members of the expedition suffered many hardship, and were compelled to eat their sledge dogs. A Norwegian engineer and two Italians, members of the expedition, perished.

The news of the assassination of King Humbert of Italy (uncle of the Duke of Abruzzi) was communicated to the Duke off Hammerfest. The Stella Polare, therefore, did not communicate with the shore there, but proceeded southward.

BADEN-POWELL IN CAPE TOWN.

Hero of Mafeking Carried Through Streets on Admiring Citizens' Shoulders.

Cape Town (By Cable).—General Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking, on his arrival here, was greeted by a wild, popular demonstration.

GENERAL BADEN-POWELL.
(Defender of Mafeking is returning to England after his long campaign.)

The people carried him on their shoulders from the station to the Government house, more than half a mile.

FAMINE FEARED IN IRELAND.

Blight to Potato Crop May Repeat the Misery of 1846.

New York City (Special).—Several Catholic priests who arrived on the Cunard line steamship Campania say that Ireland is in an alarming condition because of blight to the potato crop.

The situation was described in a copy of the Irish People published in Dublin. Ruin, it says, stares tens of thousands of farmers in the face. Spraying has failed to stay the progress of a disease which has attacked the potatoes, and intermittent rains have destroyed both corn and potatoes.

Fear is expressed that the condition may portend a recurrence of such a famine as that of 1846.

DOUBLE PRICE FOR BANDITS.

Omaha Street Railway Men Arming Themselves to Earn a Reward.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—As a result of numerous hold-ups on the lines of the local street railways, the company has made a standing offer of $500 for every dead bandit produced at the Coroner's office and for every live one produced at the county jail $250. The conductors of many of the trains in the suburbs have provided themselves with guns carrying sixteen buckshot to each charge. Street cars running down the main street of Omaha with conductors carry repeating shotguns are one of the evening sights of the city.

CARROTED A SISTER LUNATIC.

Murdress Tore Her Clothing Into Strips For a Cord.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Lulu Turbenning, an insane woman confined in the Wayne County Asylum, garroted another insane woman inmate named Rebecca Tiernan.

The Turbenning woman tore a portion of her clothing into strips and looped it around her victim's neck, choking her to death almost instantly.

The tragedy was discovered by a nurse, and the murdress was still pulling the cord when discovered.

Best Tonic For Nervous People.

Walking with shoulders thrown back, lungs expanded and head well poised, is the best tonic that can be prescribed for exhausted brains, weakened muscles and worn-out nerves. It strengthens the digestive organs, drives the blood away from the tired brain, and is one of the best cures for nervousness. Many doctors recommend a walk in warm weather as a specific for rheumatism, and stubborn forms of indigestion, aggravated cases of insomnia and subtle nervous diseases have been entirely cured by exercises in breathing and walking. In walking the leg should be swung from the hip. This gives the strain to the strongest muscles and lengthens the stride by several inches. Many people, unaccustomed to walking, feel tired after a short walk, but after a few weeks' continued practice this feeling works off, and is succeeded by one of strength and exhilaration. The walking should be done at regular times and with as much vigor as the strength of the patient will allow. It is recommended that in ascending a stair or path one breath should be taken for every step, and the fuller the breath the better. In walking along a level stretch two steps should be taken to every breath, so that the inhalation and exhaustion always begins as the same foot touches the ground.

Remark Led to Great Discovery.

Aloisio Galvani, an Italian physiologist, was one day struck by a remark of his wife's that the legs of some frogs that had been skinned for eating and by chance placed near an electric machine, contracted every time a spark passed from the machine. The hint was sufficient. He at once began to make experiements, and finally discovered the electric phenomenon now called "galvanism" after him.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Recent studies of the ocean bottom near the coast line of continents have shown that rivers of considerable size sometimes enter the sea beneath the surface.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Two hundred thousand dollars a year, or over $500 a day, is the salary of the King of Greece.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The dragon fly disposes of 400 mosquitoes in less than seven hours.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

In Hungary there are hundreds of small towns without a doctor within ten miles.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

If necessity is the mother of invention, the ladder must be a step-farther.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Most of the business houses in Mexico are closed for an hour and a half in the middle of the day.

Frey's Vermifuge makes happy homes and keeps the children well. Entirely vegetable.

An estimate of the rice acreage in Eastern Texas places it at 30,000.

All Women Know

That ordinary treatment fails to relieve painful periods.

They know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will and does and has, more than any other medicine.

Every woman knows about Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has cured.

But nine women out of ten put off getting this reliable remedy until their health is nearly wrecked by experiments or neglect!

Then they write to Mrs. Pinkham and she cures them, but of course it takes longer to do so. Don't delay getting help if you are sick.

She has helped a million women. Why not you?

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Lessons to Be Learned From the Three Crosses—On Right Unbelief and Remorse, on Left Penitence and Content, in the Centre Everlasting Love.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The famous paintings in the picture galleries of Munich seem to have suggested the topic of this discourse, which Dr. Talmage sends from the quaint Bavarian town, but the theme which inspired the painters awakens in the great preacher thoughts of the redemption of the human race, which was the supreme design of that scene of suffering and death. The text is Luke xxiii, 33, "There they crucified Him and the malefactors, one on the right hand and the other on the left."

Just outside of Jerusalem is a swell of ground, toward which a crowd are ascending, for it is the day of execution. What a mighty assemblage! Some for curiosity to hear what the malefactors will say and to see how they will act. The three persons to be executed are already there. Some of the spectators are vile of lip and bloated of cheek. Some look up with revenge, hardly able to keep their hands off the sufferers. Some tear their own hair in a frenzy of grief. Some stand in silent horror. Some break out into uncontrollable weeping. Some clap their hands in delight that the offenders are to be punished at last. The soldiers with drawn swords drive back the mob, which presses on so hard. There is fear that the proceedings may be interrupted. Let the legion, now stationed at Jerusalem, on horseback, dash along the line and force back the surging multitude. "Back with you!" is the cry. "Have you never before seen a man die?"

Three crosses in a row—an upright piece and two transverse pieces, one at the top, on which the hands are nailed, and one at the middle, on which the victim sat. Three trees just planted, yet bearing fruit—the one at the right bearing poison, and the one at the left bitter aloes; the one in the middle, apples of love. Norway pine and tropical orange and Lebanon cedar would not make so strange a grove as this orchard of Calvary. Stand back and give a look at the three crosses.

Just look at the cross on the right. Its victim dies scoffing. More awful than his physical anguish is his scorn and hatred of Him on the middle cross. This wretched man turns half around on the spikes to hiss at the One in the middle. If the scoffer could get one hand loose, and he were within reach, he would smite the middle sufferer in the face. He hates Him with a perfect hatred. I think he wishes he were down on the ground that he might spear Him. He envies the mechanics who with their nails have nailed Him fast. Amid the settling darkness and louder than the crash of the rocks hear him jeer out these words: "Ah, you poor wretch! I knew you were an imposter! You pretended to be a God, and yet you let these legions master you." It was in some such hate that Voltaire in his death hour, because he thought he saw Christ in his bedroom, got up on his elbow and cried out, "Crush that wretch!" What had the middle cross done to arouse up this right hand cross? Nothing. Oh, the enmity of the natural heart against Christ! The world likes a sentimental Christ or a philanthropic Christ, but a Christ who comes to snatch men away from their sins—away with Him! On this right hand cross today I see typified the unbelief of the world. Men say: "Back with Him from the heart! I will not let Him take my sins. If He will die, let Him die for Himself, not for me." There has always been a war between this right hand cross and the middle cross, and wherever there is an unbelieving heart, there the fight goes on. Oh, if when that dying malefactor perished, the faithlessness of man had perished, then that tree which yields poison would have budded and blossomed with life for all the world.

Look up into that disturbed countenance of the sufferer and see what a ghastly thing it is to reject Christ. Behold in that awful face, in that pitiful look, in that unblessed death hour, the stings of that sinner's departure! What a plunge into darkness! Standing high upon the cross on the top of the hill, so that all the world may look at him, he says, "Here I go out of a miserable life into a wretched eternity!" One, two, three! Listen to the crash of the fall, all ye ages! So Hobbes, dying after he had seventy years in which to prepare for eternity, said, "Were I master of all the world I would give it all to live one day longer." Sir Francis Newport, hovering over the brink, cried out: "Wretch that I am, whither shall I fly from this breast? What will become of me? Oh, that I were to lie upon the fire that never is quenched a thousand years, to purchase the favor of God and to be reconciled to Him again! Oh, eternity; oh, eternity! Who can discover the abyss of eternity? Who can paraphrase these words, 'Forever and forever?'"

That right hand cross—thousands have perished on it in worse agonies. For what is physical pain compared to remorse at the last, that life has been wasted and only a fleeting moment stands between the soul and its everlasting overthrow? O God, let me die anywhere rather than at the foot of that right hand cross! Let not one drop of that blood fall upon my cheek. Rend not my ear with that cry. I see it now as never before—the loathsomeness and horror of my unbelief. That dying malefactor was not so much to blame as I. Christianity was not established, and perhaps not until that day had that man heard the Christ. But after Christ had stood almost 1900 years, working the wonders of His grace, you reject Him.

That right hand cross, with its long beam, overshadows all the earth. It is planted in the heart of the race. When will the time come when the spirit of God shall, with its ax, hew down that right hand cross until it shall fall at the foot of that middle cross and unbelief, the railing malefactor of the world, shall perish from all our hearts? Away from me, thou spirit of unbelief! I hate thee! With this sword of God I thrust thee back and thrust thee through! Down to hell! Down, most accursed monster of the earth, and talk to those thou hast already damned! Talk no longer to these sons of God, these heirs of heaven!

"If Thou be the Son of God." Was there any "if" about it? Tell me, thou star, that in robe of light did run to point out His birthplace. Tell me, thou sea, that didst put thy hand over thy lip when He bade thee be still. Tell me, ye dead, who got up to see Him die. Tell me, thou sun in mid-heaven, who for Him didst pull down over thy face the veil of darkness. Tell me, ye lepers who were cleansed, ye dead who were raised, is He the Son of God? Aye, aye! responds the universe. The flowers breathe it; the stars chime it; the redeemed celebrate it; the angels rise on their thrones to announce it. And yet on that miserable malefactor's "if" how many shall be wrecked for all eternity! That little "if" has enough venom in its sting to cause the death of the soul. No "if" about it. I know it. Ecce Deus! I feel it thoroughly—through every muscle of the body and through every faculty of my mind and through every energy of my soul. Living, I will preach it; dying, I will pillow my head upon its consolations—Jesus the God.

Away, then, from this right hand cross. The red berries of the forest are apt to be poisonous, and around this tree of carnage grow the red, poisonous berries of which many have tasted and died. I can see no use for the right hand cross, except it be used as a lever with which to upturn the unbelief of the world.

Here from the right hand cross I go to the left hand cross. Pass clear to the other side. That victim also twists himself upon the nails to look at the centre cross, yet not to scoff. It is to worship. He, too, would like to get his hand loose, not to smite, but to deliver the sufferer of the middle cross. He cries to the railer cursing on the other side: "Silence! Between us innocence in agony. We suffer for our crimes. Silence!" Gather round this left hand cross, O ye people! Be not afraid. Bitter herbs are sometimes a tonic for the brain, and the bitter aloes that grow on this tree shall give strength and life to thy soul. This left hand cross is a repenting cross.

As men who have been nearly drowned tell us that in one moment, while they were under water, their whole life passed before them, so I suppose in one moment the dying malefactor thought over all his past life—of that night when he went into an unguarded door and took all the silver, the gold, the jewels, and as the sleeper stirred he put a knife through his heart; of that day when, in the lonely pass, he met the wayfarer and regardless of the cries and prayers and tears and struggles of his victim he flung the mangled corpse into the dust of the highway or heaped upon it the stones. He says: "I am a guilty wretch; I deserve this! There is no need of my cursing. That will not stop the pain. There is no need of blaspheming Christ, for He has done me no wrong, and yet I cannot die so. The tortures of my body are undone by the tortures of my soul. The past is a scene of misdoing. The present a crucifixion. The future an everlasting undoing. Come back, thou hiding midday sun! Kiss my cheek with one bright ray of comfort. What, no help from above—no help from beneath? Then I must turn to my companion in sorrow, the One on the middle cross. I have heard that He knows how to help a man when he is in trouble. I have heard that He can cure the wounded. I have heard that He can pardon the sinner. Surely, in all His wanderings up and down the earth He never saw one more in need of His forgiveness! Blessed One! I turn to Thee! Wilt Thou turn for the moment away from Thy own pangs to pity me? Lord, it is not to have my hands relieved or my feet taken from the torture. I can stand all this, but, oh, my sins, my sins, my sins, they pierce me through and through. They tell me I must die forever. They will push me out into the darkness unless Thou wilt help me. I confess it all. Hear the cry of the dying thief, "Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy kingdom.' I ask no great things. I seek for no throne in heaven, no chariot to take me to the skies, but just think of me when this day's horrors have passed. Think of me a little—of me, the one now hanging at Thy side—when the shout of heavenly welcomes takes Thee back into Thy glory. Thou wilt not forget me, wilt Thou? 'Lord, remember me when Thou comest into Thy kingdom.' Only just remember me."

Likewise must we repent. You say, "I have stolen nothing." I reply: "We have all been guilty of the mightiest felony of the universe, for we have robbed God—robbed Him of our time, robbed Him of our talent, robbed Him of our services." Suppose you send a man out as an agent of your firm and every month you pay him his salary, and at the end of ten years you find out that he has been serving another firm, but taking your salary, would you not at once condemn him as dishonest? God sent us into this world to serve Him. He has given us wages all the time. Yet how many of us have been serving another master! When a man is convicted of treason he is brought out; a regiment surrounds him and the command is given: "Attention, company! Take aim! Fire!" And the man falls with a hundred bullets through his heart. There comes a time in a man's history when the Lord calls up the troop of his iniquities, and at God's command they pour into him a concentrated volley of torture.

But, no; we will not wait for such a dream. In this our most aroused mood we throw down at the foot of that middle cross sin, sorrow, life, death—everything. We are slaves; Christ give deliverance to the captive. We are thirsty; Christ is the river of salvation to slake our thirst. We are hungry; Jesus says, "I am the bread of life." We are condemned to die; Christ says, "Save that man from going down to the pit; I am the ransom." We are tossed on the sea of trouble; Jesus comes over it, saying, "It is I; be not afraid." We are in darkness; Jesus says, "I am the bright and morning star." We are sick; Jesus is the "balm of Gilead."

We are dead; hear the shrouds rend and the grave hillocks heave, as He cries, "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live." We want justification: "Being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." We want to exercise faith; "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." I want to get from under condemnation; "There is now, therefore, no condemnation to them who are in Christ Jesus." The cross—He carried it. The flames of hell—He suffered them. The shame—He endured it. The crown—He won it. Heights of heaven sing it and worlds of light to worlds of light all round the heavens cry, "Glory, glory!" Let us go forth and gather the trophies for Jesus. From Golconda mines we gather the diamonds; from Ceylon shores we gather the pearls; from all lands and kingdoms we gather precious stones, and we bring the glittering burdens and put them down at the feet of Jesus and say: "All these are Thine. Thou art worthy." We go forth again for more trophies and into one sheaf we gather all the scepters of the Caesars and the Alexanders and the Czars and the Sultans and of all royalties and dominions, and then we bring the sheaf of scepters and put it down at the feet of Jesus and say: "Thou art King of kings; all these Thou hast conquered." And then we go forth again to gather more trophies, and we bid the redeemed of ages, the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty, to come. And the hosts of heaven bring crown and palm and scepter, and here by these bleeding feet and this riven side and by this wounded heart cry, "Blessing and honor and glory and power unto the Lamb, for ever and ever."

How Secret Service Men Work.

"No such things as disguises are used by the men of the Secret Service Bureau," said Chief Wilkie, of that organization, a few days ago. "The boy who reads the ten-cent literature describing the many lightning changes and disguises made by alleged sleuths of the Government and other services imagines these stories to be true, and the impressions he receives remain with him for a long time. As a matter of fact, no such thing as a disguise for a Secret Service detective is known, and I do not know of a case ever worked by an operator of the Bureau in which false faces or other articles of this kind have ever been used. The men of the Secret Service of the Government frequently clothe themselves to suit the vicinity and the people among whom they are at work. For instance, if a man is at work in an agricultural vicinity and among people who would suspect the attire of a well-dressed person, he does not wear the best clothes or linen which has been finished by a Chinaman or a steam laundry. His attire is in keeping with his situation and circumstances. He may let his beard grow long and become careless in keeping his clothes dusted. If he is at work in a city, among Italians, for instance, he deports himself in such a way as to keep from advertising himself as a detective of the Government. If he did not he would be unable to acquire information from the class of people who were perpetrating the violations of the laws of the United States. Everything depends upon the necessities of the case, but under no circumstances would we permit an operator of the Bureau to bother with such cheap articles as wigs, false faces, mustaches and the like."—Washington Star.

Chicagoans Like Frog's Legs.

The epicurean taste for frogs' legs is said to be highly developed in Chicago, that city consuming more in a year than any other place in the United States. There frogs are provided for the masses, being sold in the department stores. In these stores the frogs are kept on sale in large tanks, and are fished out in quantities to suit the customers. It is reported that on a recent Saturday 62,000 frogs were sold in the markets at Chicago. It is admitted that this is about 7000 more than the average Saturday night sale, but the same report maintains that the average sale during the summer months is about 300,000, and that the demand is far in advance of the supply. In other Western cities and in the South the demand for frogs is much greater than it is in the large Eastern cities. The demand is large enough in New York City, however, to quickly exhaust the domestic supply, and at that point the indulgence must cease, as the frog is an edible that will not stand much transportation.

The Labor of a Single Oak.

Some curious facts are set forth concerning trees in an article by Mr. Frank French in Scribner's. A single oak of good size is said to lift 123 tons of water during the months it is in leaf. This moisture is evaporated and rises to form rain clouds. All the trees are busy doing the same thing, and the rank ferns and mosses and deep mold of the forest depths, acting as reservoirs for the rain which falls upon them, in their turn feed the springs and brooks. From this estimate of the labor of a single oak we can get some idea of the immense force which the forests exert in equalizing the evaporation and precipitation and preventing periods of inundation and drought.

Dogwood Instead of Ebony.

The high price of ebony has led American pianomakers to use dogwood, stained, oiled and polished, as a substitute for the ebony hitherto employed for the black keys. The wood is cut into strips and piled up cobhouse fashion out of doors until thoroughly seasoned for use.

"Well, I say that the very best of men don't know the difference between their souls and their stomachs, and they fancy that they are a-wrestling with their doubts when really it is their dinners they're a-wrestling with.

"Take my old man. A kinder husband never drew breath; yet so sure as he touches a bit of pork he begins to worry hisself about the doctrine of Election, till I say, "I'd be ashamed to go troubling the minister with my doubts when an Ayer's Pill would set things straight again."

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

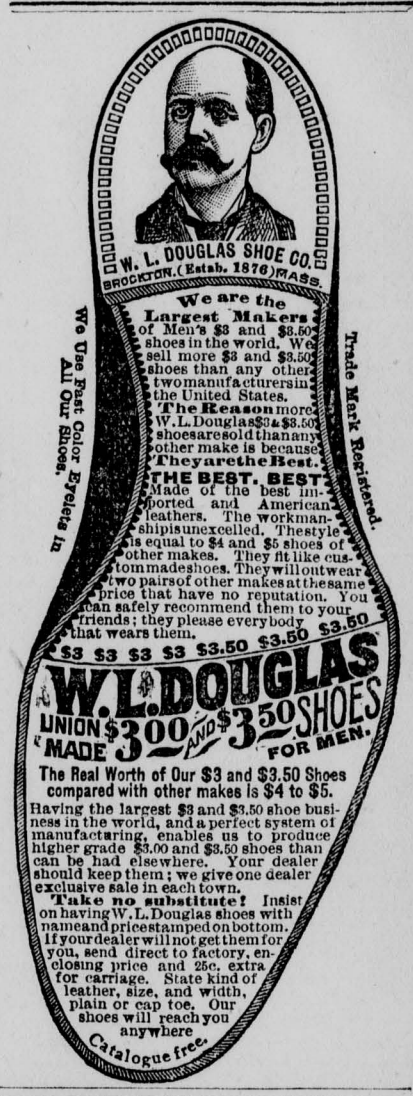
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The bells of Pekin, China, seven in number, weigh 120,000 pounds.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Sixteen parks are maintained by the City of Mexico.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BROCKTON, (Estab. 1876) MASS.
We are the Largest Makers of Men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States. The Reason more W. L. Douglas $3 & $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because They are the Best.
THE BEST. BEST
Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same price that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them.
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UNION MADE $3.00 AND $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN.
The Real Worth of Our $3 and $3.50 Shoes compared with other makes is $4 to $5.
Having the largest $3 and $3.50 shoe business in the world, and a perfect system of manufacturing, enables us to produce higher grade $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than can be had elsewhere. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.
Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere
Catalogue free.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION
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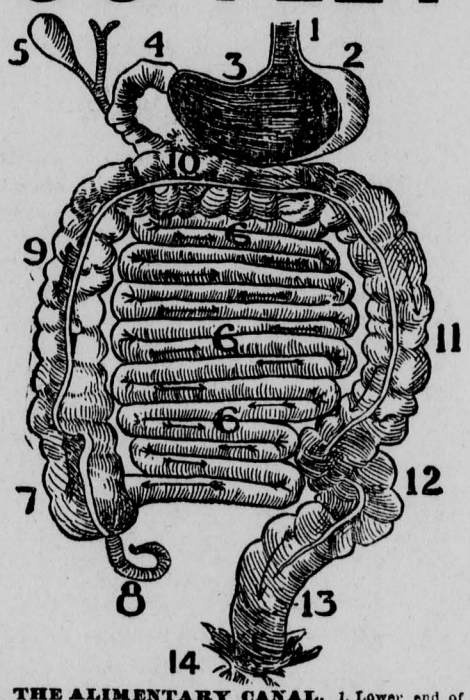
30 FEET OF BOWELS



THE ALIMENTARY CANAL. 1. Lower end of œsophagus (meat-pipe) which conveys the food from the throat to the stomach; 2. Cardiac end of stomach; 3. Pyloric end of stomach; 4. Duodenum; 5. Gall bladder; 6, 6, 6. Small intestines; 7. Cæcum; 8. Vermiform appendix; 9. Ascending colon; 10. Transverse colon; 11. Descending colon; 12. Sigmoid flexure; 13. Rectum; 14. Anus. The duodenum is continuous with the small intestines. The small intestine empties into the large intestine or colon at the cæcum. The arrows indicate the direction which the contents of the bowels must take in passing through the alimentary canal.

are packed away in your insides and must be kept clean, in order and doing business.

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls to catch the refuse and clog the channel if not most carefully cleaned out every day.

When this long canal is blockaded, look out for trouble—furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yellow spots, pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after eating—an all-around disgusting nuisance.

Violent pill poisons or griping salts are dangerous to use for cleaning out the bowels. They force out the obstruction by causing violent spasms of the bowels, but they leave the intestines weak and even less able to keep up regular movements than before, and make a larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more people than the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

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A VITAL ISSUE IS CONGRESS.

Chairman Babcock Is Looking Hopefully to Pennsylvania Republicans.

THERE IS DANGER IN FUSION.

Keystone State's Representation May Be Cut Down Through the Insurgent Deals With the Democracy on the Legislature.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, is worried over the composition of the next house of representatives, which he fears may have a Democratic majority and which will be able to thwart the efforts and work of the McKinley administration, if the latter should be re-elected. He has been moved to write a letter to the Allied Republican clubs regarding the Third district of Pennsylvania, which at present is represented by a Democrat, but which ought to be represented by a Republican, if in that district there are a majority of Republican voters, as it is claimed that there is.

DANGER IN FUSION.

The one thing that more than anything else will ensure the election of Democratic members of congress, not only in the Third district, but throughout the state, is fusion, and Mr. Guffey and his followers make no secret of their intentions to fuse with the insurgent Republicans to that end. Mr. Guffey has no more love for an insurgent Republican than he has for a stalwart, except so far as he can use him to advance the cause of Demoracy and Bryanism. The Democratic party in Pennsylvania is entering into fusion deals in Pennsylvania for the sole purpose of increasing the Democratic delegation in congress and also, according to The Record, of possibly electing Col. Guffey or some other Democrat as United States senator. Or, possibly, by securing the balance of power in the legislature they hope to prevent the election of a Republican United States senator. This would mean one Republican vote less in the senate.

DEMOCRATIC HOPES.

Guffey's principal organ in this city, The Record, is urging the Democrats to look after the election of congressmen. On this subject it said a few days ago:

"The chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee believes that the outlook is favorable for the gain of several Democratic representatives—enough to ensure a majority in the house of those who are opposed to he colonial policy of the Republican leaders. It is long since it has been as important as it is now to wrest from the Republicans the control of the house of representatives. To effect this is a purpose that should appeal to the sympathy and invite the aid of a large proportion of the voters of both parties. This year there are many men whose interest in politics has always been keen, who cannot support the presidential candidate of either party with their accustomed enthusiasm. To them the election of Mr. Bryan would mean an untimely attack on the financial policy of the government and an agaitation in favor of the absolute abandonment of territory justly acquired and consecrated to the service of American civilization by the blood of our soldiers. The election of Mr. McKinley, they foresee, would be construed by the Republican leaders as a popular endorement of the administration's policy and a warrant for longer withholding from the annexed islands the protection of the constitution. The ardent patriotism of the American citizen is not satisfied with a choice of evils, and it should be the business of the Democratic congressional committee to offer a positive purpose for which perplexed voters could labor with enthusiasm.

"It is the part of the Democratic congressional committee to organize an opposition to the Republican candidate in every congressional district that is not hopelessly in the control of the Republican machine. It should carry on its campaign without regard to the presidential contest, except where that could be made to serve a good purpose. It should consider the election of Democratic representatives as of the first importance to the country, and its task to be of greater consequence than that of the national committee, which body has hitherto overshadowed it. A heavier responsibility rests on the congressional committee than it has ever borne, and it should do its work independently and with unprecedented energy."

WOULD HURT M'KINLEY ADMINISTRATION.

Thus it will be seen that while Guffey is asking Republicans to desert their party nominees for his fusion legislative candidates, he is hard at work striving to defeat regular Republican candidates for congress and is using all the power of his newspaper supporters to elect a Bryanite congress.

Chairman Babcock needs to devote considerable attention to the fusion schemes at present being carried on in all parts of this state. Mayor Ashbridge is right in insisting that the committees represented by Mr. Hanna and Mr. Babcock should go to work at once, and if possible put an end to these fusion movements.

To fuse with the Democratic party in the present important crisis is to give incalculable aid and comfort to the enemies of the Republican party. It places the administration of President McKinley in jeopardy. No Republican who values his party principles or his country's welfare will lend himself to fusion in any way.

CLUBMEN WILL HELP.

The State League of Republican Clubs proposes to make the congressional situation in Pennsylvania a feature of its convention of the 17th and 18th insts. in this city. President J. Hampton Moore has received a letter from Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager, who is in charge of the eastern headquarters of the Republican congressional committee at Washington, concerning the congressional situation in Pennsylvania.

Among other things Congressman Loudenslager said:

"I have written Babcock urging him to be with you on the 17th. I notice in the Philadelphia papers the publication of his letter to you containing suggestion about the Third district. I sincerely hope that the matter of congressional elections in Pennsylvania will be given much more of a place in this campaign than it has received up to this time. There is no reason why with united efforts on the part of the Republican managers in the state of Pennsylvania we should not reclaim at least six districts now represented by Democrats, and it ought to be the desire of every earnest man residing within the limits of that state to do whatever is within his power to secure this additional support in the house of representatives to a continuance of Republican administration of affairs. I shall endeavor to be present with you on the 17th if possible."

ASHBRIDGE TAKES A HAND.

Congressman McAleer, who desires to succeed himself in the Third district, called on Mayor Ashbridge last week and was in close conversation with him for quite a while. After he had gone the mayor was seen and asked as to the cause of the Democratic congressman's visit. Mayor Ashbridge in response said: "Mr. McAleer called on me for the purpose of soliciting the support of my administration in his canvass for re-election. I told him that while I had no personal interest in the candidate for congress in any of the districts, that I had been asked several times by Chairman Mark Hanna to do all I could to elect a Republican in the Third congressional district. That in addition to that both Chairman Babcock and sub-Chairman Loudenslager had seen me several times in relation to the matter and had urged upon me the necessity of sending a Republican from that district.

Continuing the mayor said: "In my talks with Mr. Babcock he told me that the Republican party expected to gain at least six congressmen from Pennsylvania, and I have told him that unless he and Mr. Hanna put a stop to the work of some of their alleged friends in this state we were more likely to lose three or four congressmen instead of gaining six."

BRYAN AND THE FARMERS.

Senator Scott's Comments on the Silver Man's Speeches in Maryland and West Virginia.

Members of the Republican national committee have expressed surprise at Mr. Bryan's speeches in West Virginia. It was expected by the committeemen generally that the burden of his discourses in the east would be the "imperialist issue," but he has taken another tack in Maryland and West Virginia. In conversation on the subject Senator N. B. Scott said:

"Mr. Bryan has shifted his ground again and put another slide into his magic lantern. We thought this was to be his week for imperialism, but in-

NATHAN B. SCOTT.

stead of that he has switched off on to the farmer issue and has informed the farmers of West Virginia how they have suffered under the McKinley administration. He tells them that the times are hard, and that they havn't got any money, or if they have it is not due to the Republican policy. He also promises to give them more money, but neglects to say that this new money will not be worth half as much as their present money. To be sure, he says it has happened that the farmers have never had better crops of a better demand for them at home or abroad and that money is pouring into this country from Europe; but this only happened—the Republicans had nothing to do with it. And so forth. It really is an interesting question whether Mr. Bryan or any other sane man can actually believe that the intelligent farmers of America take any stock in such transparent nonsense as this, when the simple fact is that the farmers are in much better condition than they were four years ago, and, indeed, were never so well off as now. This is the universal testimony o fthe farmers themselves in all sections. Here are a few figures:

The average value of farm animals has teadily increased from 1897 to 1900. The average for horses advanced from $31 in 1896 to $44 in 1900; the average value of mules from $41 in 1896 to $53 in 1900, and of cows from $23 to 31. In 1896 the average value of corn was 21½ cents a bushel; in 1899 the average value was 30.3 cents. In 1900 the total wealth in the hands of the farmers of America was $2,000,000,000 more than at the close of Cleveland's administration. Their exports of breadstuffs last year amounted in value to $263,000,000, or $100,000,000 more than in any year of Cleveland's term. The audacity of standing up before the farmers and telling them that they are not prosperous in the face of such figures as these is amazing."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 16, "The Broad Way; the Narrow Way"—Text, Math. vii, 13, 14.

"Enter ye in at the strait gate."

Room enough for all to get in without crowding. No one fails to pass through because he is crowded out. It is wide enough for safety, for comfort, for convenience of all good things, but has no waste space. It is a well paved and protected highway, free from holes, quagmires, deep sand and rolling stones. It gives no chance for wide wandering and no danger of missing the route. That is why it is narrow, so one need not spend time hunting for the track. It is a clear trail, to be lost only by carelessness.

The bridle path from the Crawford House to the top of Mount Washington was little used for some years after the cog railway was built on the Fabyan side of the mountain and because in places obscured by brush and obliterated by storm and frost. It was difficult to find at its beginning and when it emerged from the woods and crossed the bare mountain plateau could often be traced only by the marks on the granite ledges, where feet of horses and men had worn the lichens away and left the stone a lighter hue. In many places it skirted sheer precipices, where to lose one's footing meant danger if not death. No fences protected its sides, no ropes gave hand hold in steep places. It was broad enough for the most liberal minded, broad as the whole mountain backbone, broad as all out of doors, oftentimes wide as the seas of billowy mist which filled all valleys and leveled all hilltops.

But it was not a safe way to take without a guide, especially when storms threatened. In the hotels hung a notice offering $1,000 reward for the recovery of the body of a young man who on a September morning started alone to make the ascent. Where or how he found a resting place no one knows to this day. Where he wandered and missed the threadlike trail in the sudden fall of fog banks has never been marked. But it is certain he did not perish because of lack of space, but because of too much room for wandering.

"There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 16—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—The broad way; the narrow way.—Math. vii, 13, 14.

Christ here uses the familiar illustration of a way to describe life. He points out that there are two ways, one of which we must follow, and then describes these ways by contrasts. He speaks of the gates (the entrances to the way), the ways themselves, the ends of the ways and the number who travel them. In this order let us study these solemn words of the Master.

1. The wide gate and the strait gate. The gate or entrance to the broad way is wide. It is easy to go through, because in entering it we follow our natural inclinations, and it is easier to do this than to go against them. The gate or entrance to the narrow way is strait or straitened or pressed together, so that it is difficult of entrance. Christ Himself is the door to the Christian life, and we find Christ through repentance and faith. All recognize the fact that the human heart naturally inclines toward sin and from Christ rather than from sin to Christ; hence, the wide and strait gates.

2. The broad way and the narrow way. The way of sin and the world is not only more easily entered than the Christian way, but it is easier to follow. It is broad; the other is narrow. A broad way is easier traveled than a narrow way, particularly the narrow ways of the east. It is hard to live a Christian life even after we enter the strait gate. We still go against our natural inclinations. It is easy to travel on the broad way because we are going with the stream. In the world we go with the current; in Christ we go against it. The one is therefore easier to travel than the other.

3. The broad way leads to destruction, the narrow way to life. The end of the one is hell, eternal separation of the soul from God. The end of the other is heaven, the eternal life of the soul with God. The end of the ways should determine which one we should travel. A wise and prudent man looks at the end of a road to determine whether or not he will enter it. What though the entrance be easy and pleasant if the end is death? Hell is robbed of none of its sorrows because we reach it by an easy road. On the other hand, what though the entrance to a road be difficult and the road itself hard of travel if the end pays, if the end is eternal life? The joys of heaven will be all the sweeter because they have been difficult of attainment and because they have caused us toil and labor, self denial and sacrifice.

4. Many go in at the wide gate and travel the broad way. Few find the straight gate and enter it. If this is true, it is no reason why we should enter the broad way or travel upon it. To know that millions are poor does not alleviate the sufferings that sometimes come as a result of poverty. To know that millions were dying of hunger or thirst would not lessen our sufferings if we were in the same condition. The numbers of the lost will not detract from the sorrows of the lost. Let us follow the voice of wisdom and enter and travel upon the road that leads to eternal life.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Make this meeting evangelistic in character, giving associate members or others present an opportunity to enter the straight gate to the narrow way, which leads to life.

BIBLE READINGS.

Deut. xxx, 15-20; Ps. i, 1-6; xxxvii, 5; xxxiv, 1; Prov. iv, 25-27; xiv, 12; Isa. xxxv, 8-10; Math. vii, 24-27; Luke xiii, 24; John xiv, 1-7.

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Round-trip tickets will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmira, New Brunswick and principal intermediate stations.

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